Decatur Weekly Republican.

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FATALLY INJURED.

Eddie Wood, a Fourteen Year Old Boy, Nearly Broke His Neck Sunday Morning.

HE IS TOTALLY PARALYZED

And Probably Will Not Recover from the Accident -Jumped from a Spring Board and His Head Struck the Bed of the River.

From the Daily of Monday.

Eddie Wood, the fourteen year old son of Mrs. Edward Wood, met with an accident Sunday which will probably result in his death. He was swimming at the Sangamon river and in diving in the water his head struck the bed of the river and his neck was nearly broken. He is now paralyzed.

In company with a number of others the Wood boy was at the dam. He jumped from a large spring board and attempted to dive in the water. He did not jump far enough and when he dived it was at a place where the water was shallow. The boy struck his head on the hard bottom and bent it forward so that his neck was nearly broken. It was at once seen that he had been hurt and he was taken ashore and the patrol wagon was called and took the injured boy to his home at the corner of Monroe and Cerro Gordo streets.

Dr A. L. Collins was called to attend him It was found that the boy's spine was badly injured and that he was totally paralyzed below the shoulders. His brain and lungs were both affected and he breathes with great difficulty. This morning the boy was no better. Dr. Collins says that it is impossible to say whether or not he will recover as such cases are very uncertain, but the chances are very much against him. He may recover so that he can regain the use of his body but he is now in a very dangerous condition.

THE M'CORMICK INQUEST.

The Deceased was an Old Friend of Jesse W. DeLong and Had Served Three Years in the Army.

Saturday evening soon after 4 o'clock Coroner Bendure returned to the city from the Jesse W. DeLong farm in Whitmore township, where he was called to hold an inquest on the body of James McCormick, an old veteran of Company C, First Maryland regiment, in which he had served for three years McCormick was no stranger at the DeLong place. He had frequently accepted the hospitality of the home in past years, doing chores about the place for his board. But whenever his pension of $8 a month became due Jimmy would come to Decatur, get his money and then squander it in riotous living. Broke and sick he would return to his old friend DeLong, rest up and wait for another pension day to come around. Last spring when he fell down a stairway over a saloon and broke his leg the old man was then to the poor house, and there he remained until sometime in April, when he left and went back to Mr. DeLong, who allowed him to remain. He could not turn him away. Mr. DeLong had served in an eastern regiment during the war, and he knew that Jimmy had been a good soldier He did not have the heart to turn him away. Consequently whenever he came back he always treated him right. Lately he had been loafing around Coulter's mill On Friday one of the Coulter boys took Jimmy to the DeLong farm, knowing that he could find a safe place to sleep there

At the inquest Mr. DeLong, who was the only witness, testified as follows:

"James M Cormick came to my house about 6 a m, July 16, and sat about the yard all day. He ate his dinner and made no complaint about feeling badly. He ate his supper and did not complain of being sick. He was an old soldier and about 7 o'clock gave my wife his pension papers. He did that before when here, so that he would not lose them. He had told me that he had no living relatives. He did not talk much about his affairs. About 9 o'clock he went to bed on a bench in the work shop. I went in then to see him and saw him no more till 5 o'clock this morning, when I called him. He did not answer and when I went in I found him dead. The body was still warm. I then went and called Robert Reed and he examined the body."

The jurymen were Richard Kirby, Richard Cormett, J. W. Harris, Robert Reed, George W. Betzer and W. P. Lindsay. The verdict was that the death was due to natural causes.

McCormick had no relatives. His age was about 65 years. He had spent all of his pension money and did not have a cent on his person Coroner Bendure arranged for the burial of McCormick near the DeLong place. The interment took place Saturday evening.

THE DEATH RECORD.

From the Daily of Monday.

Death of Fred Reab.

Sunday morning, July 18, at 1:10 o clock, Fred Reab, aged 29 years and two days, died of consumption at his home 838 South Webster street. Recently the deceased returned to Decatur from Las Vegas, New Mexico, where he had He was a steamfitter by occupation and had been in the employ of the Mueller company. He was a native of Decatur. His mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Reab, two brothers and three sisters survive.

The funeral will be held on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Edward Street Christian church. The burial will be in charge of Decatur Camp, 114, Modern Woodmen, of which the deceased was a member. He had life insurance in force to the amount of $3000.

Mrs. Porter, widow of ex-State's Attorney Robert B. Porter, of Bloomington, Ill died in a hospital in Chicago, as the result of a surgical operation. Mrs. Porter was aged 50. She was for many years a teacher in the city schools of Bloomington and was one of the most prominent women in literary and social affairs.

Bailey Zimmerman, a retired farmer, while out in his fields Monday, near Oakland, became seriously affected by the heat and started for a shade tree, but expired before reaching the coveted shade. He was born in Virginia in 1826, and came to Illinois in 1837, where he accumulated large holdings and was a director in the Oakland National Bank. He leaves a widow and two married daughters.

Mrs. Elia Nagely, aged 77 years, died of Bright's disease at Clinton on Sunday. She was the mother of nine children.

Death of a Child.

Marie, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Truman L Corley, died at 6 o'clock Sunday evening at the family residence, No. 1112 North Morgan street. The body was taken this afternoon to Pana, Ill., for burial.

TWO INSANE CASES.

Husband and Wife in the County Court, Both from Blue Mound Township.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

In the county court last evening John A. Shafer, a farmer of Blue Mound township, was adjudged insane by a jury, after the evidence of the accused's vagaries was submitted. The jurymen were Dr. Will Chenoweth, A. F. Imbodon, L H. Martin, James M. Wood, Daniel F Ryan and J. H. Leighton. Mr. Shafer had been injured in an accident, and his conduct had been such as to alarm the people of the neighborhood in which he lived He is the owner of a farm of 45 acres, worth $75 per acre. There are no children. The verdict was that Mr. Shafer is insane and a fit subject for admission to the state asylum at Kankakee. During the examination Mrs. Shafer was in the court room. She is, said to be a very quarrelsome woman and had made life a burden for her husband. Mrs. Shafer had started to leave the court house when she was told to wait a minute. She stood outside and while she waited William Burgess, a neighbor, filed a petition to have Mrs. Shafer examined for insanity. When the papers were made out the woman was taken in custody and given a room in the jail, where she remained until today. A commission will pass on her case

FELL DOWN STAIRS.

Mrs. Aiken Met with a Serious Accident Last Night—A Child was Kicked by a Horse.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

Mrs. A. M. Aiken, living at the corner of North College and West Eldorado street, fell down stairs last night and was injured seriously. Mrs. Aiken attempted to go down the stairs in the dark She lost her footing and fell to the bottom of the stairs. Dr. W. M. Catto was called and found that the lady was quite badly injured. Her right arm was broken between the wrist and elbow, a deep gash was cut on her forehead, her upper lip was split and her body bruised in many places. The injuries are none of them dangerous but are very painful and Mrs. Aiken will be confined to her bed for a long time.

Kicked by a Horse.

The little six year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mowitz met with an accident yesterday which may prove fatal. The child was playing around a horse and was kicked in the abdomen. The blow brought on an attack of peritonitis and today the child is in a very critical condition. Dr. Catto, the attending physician says that the child is badly hurt, and her recovery is by no means certain.

DEATH CAME SUDDENLY.

August Mathews of Mt. Pulaski Expires in a Meadow on His Farm.

August Mathews, a well known farmer living nine miles southwest of Mt. Pulaski dropped dead Sunday morning in a meadow while moving his sheep. His sudden death is supposed to be the result of heart failure. Six months ago he underwent a delicate operation at Springfield for a cancer, and since that time had been in ill health. When he left his house for the meadow he was in happy spirits and apparently in good health.

Gone After a Bride.

Herbert E. Clark, proprietor of the Decatur Linseed and Castor Oil works, left last night for Chicago and Lansing, Mich. It is expected that tomorrow at 11 a. m, Mr. Clark and Miss Florence MacIntyre, of Knoxville, Tenn., will be united in marriage at Lansing. The couple intend to sail for Europe on Saturday to be absent until September.

May Recover.

Taylorville Breeze, July 19: F. S. Bulpitt is today greatly improved over his condition of Saturday and his physicians are now almost confident that he will re-

THE ILLINOIS STATE FAIR.

The Greatest Fair on Earth Sept. 27th to Oct. 2d, 1897.

The work of preparation for this grand exhibition is progressing very satisfactory, and the premium list with aggregate offerings of $45,000 in cash premiums have been distributed in almost every state in the union. The classification is made to conform as nearly as practicable to that of the World's Fair, which will insure a greater uniformity in exhibits, especially in the live stock classes, than heretofore.

The offerings for the fair this fall are as follows:

Cattle	$ 6,000
Horses—draft	2,000
Horses—light	3,300
Horses—speed	10,000
Sheep	2,100
Swine	2,100
Poultry	1,200
Farm Products	7,500
Horticulture	700
Floriculture	700
Fine Arts	700
Textile Fabrics	900
Education	800
Dairy and Pantry Stores	5,000
Attractions	2,500
Total	$45,500

A program of special attractions, to be presented during the week of the annual exhibition, is being arranged and will soon be made public. Negotiations are under way with the managers of some of the leading attractions throughout the country, and the special features are expected to be more numerous and on a grander scale than ever before. Many applications have already been received for stalls for live stock and exhibit space for farm machinery, vehicles and mercantile displays by the leading manufacturers and dealers of the state and country.

The price of space in Machinery Hall has been reduced this year to 5 cents per square foot; and helpers' tickets will be issued at the rate of one for every $12.50 paid for space.

In fact, the Illinois State Fair of 1897 is expected to be a record breaker, and everyone should make his arrangements to visit this grand exhibition at least two days during the week.

THE NEW JUDGES.

They Meet to Make Assignments in the Sixth District.

Saturday last Judges Vail, Wright and Cochran met at Champaign to make assignment of the courts in this, the sixth circuit district. Judge Vail is to take Macon county, Judge Wright Champaign and Judge Cochran takes Douglass, Moultrie, Piatt and DeWitt counties. Judge Vail will hold court in Moultrie county this fall and the two judges will assist Judge Cochran whenever he gets in a pinch. He will require a good deal of assistance until the cases he is interested in are disposed of.

Judge Wright goes on to the appellate bench, so he could not take a great deal of territory. The four counties assigned Judge Cochran have not much more business altogether than Macon, so it is not such a big job as it looks.

THE WABASH PAY CAR.

Rails and Ties on the Track Near Forrest Saturday Night

An attempt was made Saturday night to wreck the Wabash pay car near Forrest, on the Chicago division of the road. It was a failure. A telegram states that the wreckers had placed rails and ties across the track, and it was a success as far as wrecking a train was concerned. It was not the pay train, but the regular eastbound passenger, which preceded the pay car. The engine was disabled in spite of the engineer noticing the wreckage in time to come to a sudden stop. No one was injured. This is the second attempt to wreck the train. A posse with bloodhounds went in pursuit, but on account of the darkness the hunt was abandoned.

Sunday Surprise at Oakley.

The children and neighbors of Dr. W. S. Higgins of Oakley, richly enjoyed surprising the venerable doctor when they saw how much their scheme had fulfilled its mission. His son William, who had lately returned from the flooded district along the Mississippi river, and his sister, Mrs. Finkenbinder, concluded they must have a jollification, and as their old father's 71st birthday anniversary would be on Sunday, July 18, they would get up a birthday dinner. Some of the neighbors joined in the scheme and a mostenjoyable time was the result. If the table could have groaned aloud it would certainly have done so, but the guests were ready and anxious to relieve it. And at once went fearlessly to work, each doing his part to unload the delicious burden. All appeared to be well paid or the part they took in getting up the surprise. The doctor was so completely puzzled it was some time before he could fully comprehend the object of the gathering

One Who Was Present.

Home Wedding.

Monday at 8 o'clock p m. at the home of the bride's parents, 310 East Marietta street, Benjamin Roberts and Miss Clara Williams were united in marriage in the presence of many friends. The couple stood before Rev. J. T. Finley, attended by Ollie Moreland and Miss Minnie Jordan, in the front parlor of the Williams residence. Mrs. Emanuel Goodman played the wedding march. The guests and bridal party sat down to a fine supper. During the evening music was furnished by the Sweet Singer quartet, made up of George Maples, K. Cooper, Hugh Dougherty and Ollie Moreland. The groom is a naw, Mich. With his bride he will return home in the fall. He is a member of the Salvation Army and one of the active members. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Williams, of this city.

MISS WALMSLEY DEAD.

A Young Lady Well Known in Decatur Died This Morning at Her Home in Philadelphia

From the Daily of Monday.

Miss Madge K. Walmsley died this morning at 4.30 o'clock at her home in Philadelphia. The deceased was a niece of Mrs. J. Edward Saxton, of this city, having frequently visited here. She was widely known by Decatur people. Miss Walmsley was very popular in this city and was a young lady whose charming personality won her many friends There are many persons in Decatur who will be grieved to hear of her death. She has been ill for about a year. For several months it has been realized that she could not recover. Mrs. Saxton, left today for Philadelphia to attend the funeral.

Still Hoping for Free Silver.

The Seventh Annual picnic of the farmers of Mosquito and adjoining townships will be held at Morgansville, near Blue Mound, on Saturday, August 7, 1897. It will be a "free silver" picnic, and at least a half dozen speakers will be present to discuss the money question from a bimetallic standpoint. Hon. J. Nick Perrin, of Belleville, Rev. E B. Cake and J. T. Whitley, of Decatur, and J. B. Ricks and C. H. Shamel, of Taylorville, are among the speakers on the program. E. E. Baugh, of Blue Mound, is down for the opening address, to be delivered at 10 a. m. sharp. The Stonington Glee club and the Illiopolis Cornet band will furnish the music. A cordial welcome is extended to everyone to attend.

Farmers' Prospects.

The farmers have been having trouble with their harvesting on account of the recent heavy rains. The hay which has been cut and left in the field and been wet and the rains have been so frequent that it has not had a chance to get dry. The oats which have been cut and are shocked in the field have also been badly wet. The oats this year are very heavy and as the bundles have been wet through it is feared by some of the farmers that the grain will not dry without rotting and consequently spoiling a large part of it. The corn in most parts of the county is in excellent condition. The crop is growing rapidly and the yield promises to be a large one. On the whole the farmers feel very well satisfied with their prospects for the season.

Sales of Real Estate.

D. S. Gordon to Addie S. Thompson, lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, in block 1 in Warrensburg; $1.

David H. Carlton to Addie S. Thompson, lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in block 1 in Warrensburg; $1.

J. J. Finn to B. W. Monson, master's deed to lot 28 in block 1 in Durfee, Warren & Co's addition to Decatur; $1947.53.

Henry J. Knowles to E. Redmon, the west half of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of 14, 14, 1 east; $8500.

H. A. Wood to John T. Briggs, lots 8 and 9 in block 1 and lot 1 in block 3 in West Park addition to Decatur; $1000.

Hannah Brown to Sam McBride, lot 8 in block 8 in Walnut Grove addition to Decatur; $1.

Arrived Safely in England.

This afternoon Dr. Penballegon received a cablegram stating that Mrs Penhallegon and child had arrived this morning at Southampton, England, on the steamer St. Louis, after a pleasant trip of seven days. Mrs. Penhallegon, as stated the other day went to England for her health, and will be absent several months She has crossed the ocean many times to visit her former home, and a trip across the Atlantic is nothing new to the lady.

Removed a Cancer.

Last evening at the home of his son, H. M. Kreidler, on North Franklin street, Mr. Kreidler, of Blue Mound, had an operation performed by Dr. W. M. Catto and Dr. J. T. Miller. The operation was for the removal of a cancer and was a delicate piece of surgery. A cancer was taken from one side of the neck and part of one side of the face. Today Mr. Kreidler was doing well.

Postoffice Changes.

Lately there have been some changes in the postoffice bosses in the country. At Casner Noah Tohill has been appointed to succeed the Democrat, and at Mt. Zion Minerva Vermillion has been appointed to succeed J. W. Smith removed. There are other changes to be made in the near future.

Married at Peoria.

Peoria Transcript, July 19: Reuben Kelly, of Decatur, and Miss Olivia Shoup, of Minier, Tazewell county, were married Monday by Judge R. H. Lovett at the court house. The bride is 19 and the groom 21 years of age.

Called Back.

Mrs. Eva Luce, on a charge of forgery, was brought to Decatur from Flora, Ill., today, by Deputy Sheriff Amos Imboden. She gave bond and is to have a hearing this afternoon in Justice O'Mara's court.

Not Insane.

The commission appointed to examine Mrs. John A. Shafer, of Blue Mound township, as to her alleged mental infirmity, did not find her insane, and she was discharged.

Born.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. M. Levi, of No. 1019 West Macon street, on Sunday,

DECATUR IS GETTING THE FEVER

Young Men and Men in Middle Life Talking About Going to the Alaskan Gold Fields.

It seems that crusty old Russia lost a big boodle when she sold the Alaskan territory to the United States some years ago. Doubtless the Russians thought they had soaked us in the sale of the icy region, and there were Americans who entertained the same views. Now it turns out that that part of the American possessions is fabulously rich in gold, and today all eyes are turned toward Juneau, Circle City and the Yukon and Klondyke placer mining diggings. The reports in the newspapers were the chief topic of conversation about town last night and today, and there were some young men who were ready to leave at once for the chilly northwest gold section if they were assured that they would get there safely and could hold out until spring. It is a trip of over four thousand miles. The fare is $60 to Seattle, Wash., and from that point it is a trip by steamer to the gold fields, the fare being from Seattle $150, which includes all accommodations on the steamers. A Decatur man would have to have some extra money to tide him over in case he should run up against bad luck or should be frozen in at some point on the way.

There was a Brooklyn, N. Y, man in the city this week, on his way back home from the Alaskan gold fields. He is a gentleman who is well known to Mr. Carmichael, the confectioner on South Main street. The returned miner had in his possession a draft on a New York bank for $67,000, representing the larger part of his find in the gold fields. He was taking the money home for safe investment. It is the purpose of the lucky miner to start back for Alaska in August. Mr. Carmichael may go with him. The fever seems to be catching. In the newspapers daily appear glowing accounts of rich discoveries.

Dr. Dall's Story.

Dr. William H. Dall, one of the curators of the National Museum at Washington, is familiar with the region of country in which the Klondyke gold fields are located through having been on several geological expeditions to the region in Alaska adjoining the gold district, and says that in his opinion the reports from there probably are not exaggerated. He said:

"The gold bearing belt of northwestern America contains all the gold fields extending into British Columbia, what is known as the Northwestern Territory and Alaska. The Yukon really runs along in that belt for 500 or 600 miles. The bed of the main river is in the lowlands of the valley.

"The yellow metal is not found in paying quantities in the main river, but in the small streams which cut through the mountains of either side. These practically wash out the gold. The mud and mineral matter is carried into the main river, while the gold is left on the rough bottoms of these side streams. In most cases the gold lies at the bottom of thick gravel deposits. The gold is covered by frozen gravel in the winter. During the summer, until the snow is all melted, the surface is covered by muddy torrents. When the snow is all melted and the springs begin to freeze the streams dry up. At the approach of winter, in order to get at the gold, the miners find it necessary to dig into the gravel formation. Formerly they stripped the gravel off until they came to the gold. Now they sink a shaft to the bottom of the gravel and tunnel along underneath, in the gold bearing layer.

"The way in which this is done is interesting, as it has to be carried on in cold weather, when everything is frozen. The miners build fires over the area which they wish to work and keep them lighted over that territory for the space of about 24 hours. Then, at the expiration of this period, the gravel will be melted and softened to a depth of perhaps six inches. This is then taken off and other fires built, until the gold bearing layer is reached. When the shaft is down that far fires are built at the bottom, against the sides of the layer and tunnels made in this manner. Blasting would do no good, on account of the hard nature of the material, and would blow out just as out of a gun. The matter taken out containing the gold is piled up until spring when the torrents come down, and is panned and cradled by these. It is certainly very hard labor."

The Trip, the Tools and Prices.

The Decatur prospector, figuring on the trip, is informed that after reaching Circle City or Fort Cudahy, he must then push out into the mountains and locate his claim. The necessities for one man for one month are 20 pounds of flour, with baking powder; 12 pounds of bacon, 5 pounds of beans, 5 pounds of dried fruits, 3 pounds of desicated vegetables, 4 pounds of butter, 5 pounds of sugar, 4 cans of milk, 1 pound of tea, 3 pounds of coffee, 3 pounds of salt, 5 pounds of cornmeal, pepper, matches, mustard, cooking utensils and dishes, frying pan, water kettle, tent Yukon stove, 2 pairs of good blankets, 1 rubber blanket, a bean pot, 2 plates, a drinking cup, tea pot, knife and fork, 1 large and 1 small cooking pan. The following tools for boat building will be necessary, if the mountain trip is made: One jack plane, 1 whip saw, 1 hand saw, 1 rip saw, 1 drawknife, 1 ax, 1 hatchet, 1 pocket rule, 6 pounds of assorted nails, 3 pounds of oakum, 5 pounds of pitch, 50 feet of ¾-inch rope, mosquito netting, 1 pair of crag-proof hip boots, snow glasses and a chest of medicines. The supplies at Circle City, many are bought at Seattle. The freight charges from Seattle to Circle City are at the rate of $250 per ton. As traveling can only be done in the summer months, the prospector will find that a good part of the first season is consumed in reaching the mining region, and then if a claim is located, only the preliminary work can be done. The second year the claim can be well opened up, and if it proves to be worth anything some money can be made. But no results to speak of can be expected until the third year. Some men who have visited the region advise no man to land at Circle City with less than $400 in cash and his supplies, and others say he would better have at least $1000. The trading companies doing business there refuse absolutely to give credit as they can sell their goods for ready cash.

Defendants Won the Suit.

The suit of George Dewitt vs. George Hizer and Dr. Benjamin Brown, was tried in Justice O'Mara's court yesterday afternoon. Dewitt was suing for a bill of $50.88 for putting a fire proof covering on a door between the Hizer building and the Gallagher building which is owned by Mrs. Brown. The defendants claimed that the agreement was that the work should be done for $25, and they confessed to owing that amount, but claimed the bill of $50.88 to be incorrect. After hearing the case Justice O'Mara decided in favor of the defendants and allowed the bill of $25.

Their 15th Visit

Next Thursday, July 29, will be Drs. Appleman's and Prettyman's next visit to Decatur. To those who are sick and have never consulted these doctors the above should inspire them to see them on the next visit. When it is considered that they have been coming here so long and always had a large practice it must mean that they have cured their patients. That they have satisfied them is proven each visit, when some cured one brings a relative or friend for treatment. You, who need their treatment, can consult with them free and learn the true nature of your trouble and prospects of a cure if you call at the St. Nicholas hotel, July 29.

Arbitration and the Miners.

Pittsburg, July 21.—Chairman Little, one of the arbitration commissioners and President De Armitt, of the New York and Cleveland Gas and Coal Co., arrived at Pittsburg this morning from the east, where they went to secure the co-operation of mine owners along the Pennsylvania railroad on the uniformity agreement. General Little said, in a general way, the result of the trip was satisfactory and that the success of uniformity now depended entirely upon the local operators. There were some clauses in the agreement, he said, that were objectionable and modification was necessary to meet the changed conditions. The miners' secretary, Warner, has issued an appeal for aid in which it is stated that the miners are in a starving condition. "One woman of foreign birth," the appeal says, "actually died of starvation, and the men at Tom's Run, Shire Oaks and Buenata have applied to headquarters for assistance."

House Passes a Joint Resolution.

Washington, July 21.—When the house met the committee on ways and means reported the joint resolution requesting the president to make such investigations as will elicit all the facts in reference to the restrictions on the sale of American tobacco in foreign countries under what is known as the "regie" of governments. It also authorizes the president to enter into negotiations with the governments of these countries, with the view of obtaining a modification of these restrictions. After a short debate the resolution was passed.

Appeal to State Board.

Springfield, Ill., July 21.—The employers and employes of the Springfield Iron Co., Springfield Coal Mining and Tile Co, Springfield Co-operative Co. and Black Diamond Co. filed petitions this morning with the state board of arbitration to arbitrate the differences in regard to wages and the fulfillment of contracts. The board meets Friday to take up the petition. By that time several other mines of the Springfield district will have filed petitions.

Winchester Armory Explosion.

New Haven, Con., July 21.—Three women and one man were killed, and five badly and a number of other less seriously injured by an explosion in the loading department at the armory of the Winchester repeating Arms Co., this morning.

$100,000 Fish Traps Destroyed.

Astoria, Ore., July 21.—A few days ago canners reduced the price paid for fish from 5 cents to three. Late last night between 300 and 500 fishermen sailed over Baker's Bay, destroying all the traps, valued at $100,000.

German Christian Endeavor.

St. Louis, July 21.—The national convention of German Christian Endeavor societies began its session today with some 400 delegates present. Today's session was chiefly occupied with mapping out the work.

Married.

At the parsonage of the Grace M. E. church, at noon, July 19, by Rev. W. F. Gillmore, Ezra Kline, of Monticello, and Miss Mary Perdue, of Decatur.

Go to Spencer & Lehman's for fine and medium grade buggies, surreys, road wagons and also the old reliable Peter Schuttler and Moline farm wagons.—J-19

JAPAN INSISTENT.

Hawaiian Annexation May Yet Cause Trouble Between Japan and the United States.

COUNT OKUNA'S STATEMENT.

Gives Reasons Why Japan Will Oppose Annexation to the Utmost and Will Not Recognize It.

Vancouver, B. C., July 21.—Count Okuna, the foreign minister to Japan says regarding the annexation of Hawaii to the United States: "The foreign office is not surprised at the proposed annexation. We simply protest against it. The importance of the islands will be immensely increased by the construction of the Nicaragua or Panama Canal. It is absolutely necessary, therefore, to leave the country independent. To incorporate it into the union would seriously involve the international complications in the Pacific. Another reason is that annexation would impair the rights and privileges which Japan is enjoying in Hawaii. We protest, therefore, on these grounds, leaving aside the attitude of other powers, Japan must oppose it to the utmost. Annexation must not be recognized."

He Had His Nerve.

A merchant of the city who conducts a stationery store thinks that some people have more than their allotted amount of nerve. The merchant has introduced the trading stamp system in his store, whereby coupons are given when a purchase is made and prizes are given for certain amounts of purchase. Yesterday a young man walked into the place and bought 20 cents worth of postage stamps and asked for trading coupons. The merchant thought the man's nerve was unsurpassed and when he refused to give the coupons on a purchase of postage stamps the youth left the store indignantly declaring that he had been cheated.

Sick stomach means sick man (or woman.)

Why not be well?

Sick stomach comes from poor food, poor nourishment—means poor health, poor comfort. Shaker Digestive Cordial means health and a well stomach.

If we could examine our stomach we would understand why it is that so little would put it out of order.

But, unless we are doctors, we never see our stomach. We only feel it. We would feel it less if we took Shaker Digestive Cordial.

Shaker Digestive Cordial makes your stomach digest all the nourishing food you eat, relieves all the symptoms of indigestion, acts as a tonic and soon makes you well and strong again.

The more you take the less you will feel of your stomach.

All druggists. Trial bottle 10 cents.

Death of a Child.

James F. Maples, the two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Maples, died at 2:30 o'clock this morning at the family home on North Clayton street. The funeral will be held from the residence at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Rev. Finley will conduct the services and the burial will be at Greenwood cemetery.

Wanted,

5,000 Farmers to see the New Deere Gang and Sulky Plows at Spencer & Lehman's. They are the strongest, most convenient and most perfect implements made. Everybody likes them investigate before you buy. (July 22-w2m

Still Alive,

Eddie Wood, the boy who had his neck broken at the river Sunday, is still alive. He does not show any improvement to speak of and it is yet uncertain whether the boy will die or recover.

Confession.

In the circuit clerk's office today there was recorded a confession of judgment in favor of Frank H. Rohling against Edwin C. Stickel for $107.09.

The Peoria Transcript says that a peculiar hog plague is creeping that way from the southern part of the state. It is not the old fashioned cholera, but is a sort of rapid and violent leprosy. Soon after he is attacked with the disease the hog gives a squeal or two and that is the last of his existence.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

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THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1897.

When the "Stars and Stripes" again go up in Hawaii it will stay there.

The sound money Democrats of Kentucky have set a pretty strong pace against the free silver wing of the party.

The Kentucky Populists may well feel alarmed over the formidable front shown in the gold Democratic convention.

The great question now is what is Japan going to do about it? It would be well if the same inquiry might be put as to Spain.

Wheat still goes up while silver continues to come down in price. Somebody ought to send the sergeant-at-arms for Colo Harvey.

What has "the crime of '73" to do with the adoption of the gold standard in Japan and the premium on gold amounting to 113% in Mexico?

Under present conditions the senate should ratify the Hawaiin treaty at once and give Spain and Japan a chance to try their guns, instead of their mouths and pens.

The gold Democrats are standing by the old Democratic flag, while the rank and file of the party are following false and foolish notions. The prodigal may return, but whether he does or not the family has been disgraced.

The business failures in the United States in 1893 amounted to $108,595,948. In 1896 the business failures amounted to $217,053,313. This is only part of the price paid for the experiment the people went into in 1892 by electing Cleveland.

Senator Pettigrew's effort in the senate to show that the gold standard was adopted in Japan in the interest of the creditor class was about as cheap a piece of buncombe as his desertion of the St. Louis convention.

There are two Populist parties now. One is led by Watson and the other by Butler and Allen. Bryan, however, entertains the conviction that he is leading the whole political bologna sausage of theorists.

The south knows what protection means to it. Even North Carolina is building 17 cottonmills on the prospects of the Republican tariff bill The Wilson bill closed American mills, but did not build a single one.

The syndicate which was selling bonds to this country when Cleveland was in power went out of business with him and yet there are men who insist there has been no improvement since the inauguration of McKinley. Some people can forget a great deal in a very short time.

The talk of the English press as to the probabilities, in the event of war between Japan and this country, of Japan laying waste the Pacific coast, confirms the fact that it has been 85 years since England tackled Uncle Sam and that a good deal can be forgotten in that time.

It is fair to presume, judged by his course as to Hawaii, in the contention of Japan, Grover Cleveland is with Japan, but with all that in Japan's favor she had not better get into trouble with Uncle Sam while the present people are in the saddle.

Under the McKinley bill in 1891 58,231 tons of hay were imported to this country. Under the Wilson bill in 1896 300,000 tons of hay were imported and yet we still have men in congress like Jones of Arkansas who insist that a protective tariff injures the American farmer.

The powers seem to be in about the same position they put Greece in when they refused to consent to the annexation of Crete to Greece and did a little fighting for Turkey. By these moves they forced Greece into a war with Turkey and now the only solution of the situation seems to be to fight with Turkey ready to accept the issue.

The Minnesota board of pardons in refusing to pardon the Younger brothers did a commendable thing. The whole litter should have been hung for murder and inasmuch as they escaped with their lives the best thing for society is that they remain in prison. Men who are so constituted that they can become outlaws have no business in society.

The professional American trust fighter never has a word of condemnation for the trusts of Europe. He would suppress American trusts by driving them out of business and supplying this market with the goods produced by the foreign trusts. This is the logic of the free trade who is always prating about taking the tariff off of products controlled by trusts.

The more the tariff bill is studied the more the roughly satisfactory it becomes to those examining it. That it was especially satisfactory to the people when it left the house, is beyond question, and as its discussion in the senate brought it nearer to the form in which was passed by the house, the responses from the country have indicated that it was meeting with popular approval.

A clergyman in Wexford, Ireland says the roughs and corner boys should dip any woman in the pond beyond the bridge who is seen on a bicycle. This is interesting to a fellow who knows his wife is spending her leisure riding the wheel and is having a good time.

Under the Wilson tariff we imported from Mexico, in 1896, $1,447 431 worth of cattle in competition with our home grown cattle. Under the McKinley tariff we imported only $7,740 of cattle from Mexico and yet the farmers were told the Wilson tariff was in their interest.

If the Popocrats were in power they could not agree on what they want and would break up into factions. It is believed they would agree on the money question, but this is an error. Half of them pretend to favor the free coinage of silver, while as a matter of fact they want the free printing of paper money.

Bryan carried Wilson on his shoulder in appreciation of the passage of the Wilson bill, which cost the country in losses more than four times as much as the civil war cost. He is now carrying the Popocrats on his shoulder, which means a greater loss to the country than the Wilson bill. Morel—What Bryan shoulders should be shunned by the people.

Did you hear him say if times get better? There is no "if" about it. Under a protective tariff times will get better. There is neither doubt nor guess work about it. Under a tariff for revenue only we invite the importation of goods made abroad, which we should make for ourselves and our people become idle. Under protection we propose to do our own work and keep our money at home. This brings good times and makes business boom.

In 1891 under the McKinley protective tariff 107,731 yards of corduroy were imported, while under the Wilson tariff in 1896, 5,836,351 yards were imported. The Wilson tariff, it was said, would help the American workingman, but in 1891 he could buy corduroy, while in 1896 he could not buy it because he had no means of getting the money to pay for it. But some workingmen will continue to vote for free trade, poverty and soup houses for themselves.

The resolution reported by the senate committee on foreign relations to the effect that the president is empowered to take measures to obtain the relase from the Spanish government of the Competitor prisoners and the restoration of the vessel to its owner on the ground that the trial accorded by Spain was a mere mockery is calculated to bring us in that relation to Spain that will please the American people. It cannot come too soon either.

Increased imports means less work for American workingmen. The day of the tariff bill in the senate caused by free trade Democrats gave Europe time to ship into this country many million dollars' worth of products, which pay only the nominal tariff provided in the Wilson bill. These products represent the labor to produce them in Europe and every dollar's worth of such goods imported through the delay of the tariff bill is at the expense of American labor and yet we find American workingmen voting the Democratic ticket and thus putting the knife to their own throats.

A Tariff on Cotton.

American Economist: When the Dingley tariff reaches the white house and when it receives the president's signature, it will embody a duty upon all foreign cotton imported into the United States. The south demands protection for cotton as well as for rice and sugar. When we state that our imports of cotton have increased from less than 4,000,000 pounds in the 1887 fiscal year, up to 55,550,520 pounds in the 1896 fiscal year, we believe that it will be conceded by all friends of protection that there should be a check put to raw cotton imports which have increased at the annual rate of 138,000 bales (of 400 pounds each) within a decade. If foreign cotton is to be imported and take the place of American cotton, then let it pay a duty. A tariff of 20 per cent ad valorem upon the last fiscal year's imports would have added upward of $1,300,000 to the revenue. We need revenue, and southern cotton growers need protection.

Whenever the Republican League club convention is invaded with the view of running it in the interest of some particular man or machine, then it had better be abandoned or the machine kicked out. Such proceedings as have been witnessed in the convention at Detroit only aids in bringing discord to the party. It should be remembered that everything a party machine touches becomes discordant and means less votes for the party, while party organization means at all times, everywhere, strength to the party. The voters in the party should keep their eyes on the fellows who are promoting discord in the party by their efforts to boss its affairs and they should be knocked out as fast as the voters can get at them.

Gomez's Decisive Battle.

The report that General Gomez has decided to bring on a general engagement which shall determine the fate of Cuba may be taken with a great deal of allowance. It is not reasonable to suppose that the provisional government of Cuba would consent to any such a course as that, and it is not reasonable to suppose Gomez has any such intention. If he was driven to the extremity that demanded such a thing it would be more prudent to surrender without the carnage involved in such a game. It is more than likely Gomez is playing a game on Weyler and has adopted this ruse to force Weyler back toward Havana as it is in that neighborhood that Gomez proposes to fight this decisive battle.

One of the reasons alleged for this course is that Gomez's army is much demoralized by the offers of amnesty by Weyler and that desertions are alarming and also that there is a strong sentiment in his army in favor of compromising the contention by accepting autonomy. If this were true it would be a dangerous army with which to risk a decisive battle, in fact it could not be put into battle with any show of success. These reasons are of themselves sufficient to show that no such thing as reported is contemplated by Gomez.

To put out such a report for the purpose of causing Weyler to concentrate his forces near Havana would be a reasonable bit of strategy on the part of a good general and even the movement of troops to put the appearances of truth to the report would be proper and perhaps necessary to produce the desired effect and it is very likely that Gomez is playing his part well in this matter. A decisive battle on the other hand would be a blunder under the reported conditions of his army.

The Beet Sugar Bounty.

The Democrats made it necessary that the Republicans abandon the beet sugar bounty proposition. As is well known, the Republicans presented an amendment after the other features of the bill had been completed, proposing to pay a bounty of a quarter of a cent a pound during a five years' period from the passage of the bill. This, it was felt, would insure the establishment of the beet sugar industry in the United States. It is by this process that European countries have not only encouraged the production of beet sugar but actually established a system which supplied more than half the sugar of the world by a process a generation ago unknown. It was felt that this slight encouragement in this country similar to that utilized in other countries might enable the farmers of the United States to produce the hundred million dollars' worth of sugar for which we are now sending our money abroad. But the Democrats opposed the proposition, as they do everything which emanates from the Republicans, and gave notice that they would delay the bill by a long and indefinite discussion, making it probable that months would elapse before a vote could be had, if the bounty proposition were pressed by the Republicans. The result was that the Republicans were compelled to either abandon the proposition temporarily or keep the country in suspense with reference to the tariff bill for months. They, therefore, determined to withdraw their sugar bounty amendment and offer it as a separate measure in the hope of getting a vote upon it at next session.

Hard Times Doctors.

One hard times doctor says: "Not until the farmer gets a good price for his products will times get better." Another hard times doctor says: "Times will not get better until the working people have more money." Either of these declarations is liable to be accepted as a self-evident truth, and yet they do not agree and as a matter of fact they are misleading. They are untrue in the sense that they are intended to carry the impression that good times are dependent upon either one of them, as the case may be. They are on a par with the statement that labor creates all wealth, while as a matter of fact labor is never active and creates no wealth until some man or men with mental and financial ability enough to employ labor employs it with the hope of doing so at a profit. It is this superficial way of looking at things which misleads so many people and keeps them continually acting and voting against their own interests.

The truth is that hard times will disappear as soon as there is a demand for labor and those who have labor to sell get a market to sell it in and become consumers. This will bring the farmer better prices for his products and he in turn becomes a better consumer and so on it goes from right to left, but the prime factor which produces it all is the condition which warrants the employer of labor to go into business where he buys labor.

These conditions are produced by a logical protective tariff bill, which protects those who desire to engage in manufacturing, against the products of cheaper labor abroad. The present tariff bill, when it becomes a law, will create a condition which will entice manufacturers to go into or to reopen business, and this will produce good times in the natural order; first by giving men employment, second, having employment they again become profitable consumers; third, together these constitute a demand for the farmer's products and he will again get good prices.

Better times is dependent on a logical protective tariff and it is the only thing that can produce good times with us. The attack on the tariff prostrated the business of the country. It was not low prices of farm products. Low prices were simply one of the results. The loss of labor was not the cause of hard times. It was only a result of the attack on protection which shut down our industries. A low tariff in this country will always have the same depressing effect until labor is reduced to the level of labor in Europe.

An Englishman recently protesting against the present tariff bill argued that America can compete with the world and a tariff is unnecessary. He forgets to say, which he very well knows, that America without a protective tariff can not pay the rate of wages it pays for labor and compete with the products of European labor. The motive the Englishman has in opposing the present tariff bill is that he, with his colleagues, want this market as they have it now and which they know they cannot keep under a protective tariff any more then they could prevent us starting the tin plate industry in this country as soon as we got a duty of 2.2 cents a pound on tin under the McKinley bill.

The President and Our Prospects.

At the opening of the Commercial Museum in Philadelphia, June 2, President McKinley spoke in part as follows:

"My fellow citizens, there is no motive to make a product if you can't find somebody to take it. The maker must find the taker. You will not employ labor to make a product unless you can find a buyer for that product after labor has made it.

"But let me tell you, my countrymen, that resuscitation will not be promoted by recrimination. The distrust of the present will not be removed by a distrust of the future. A patriot makes a better citizen than a pessimist, and we have got to be patient, for much as we may want to move out of the old house, we cannot do it until the new one is finished. A tariff law half made is of no practical use except to indicate that in a little while a whole tariff law will be done, and it is making progress. It is reaching the end, and when the end comes we will have business confidence and industrial activity. Let us keep stout hearts and steady heads, and the country is not going backward, but forward.

"American energy has not been destroyed by the storms of the past. It will triumph through wise and beneficent legislation. Philadelphians have in the past shown what busy industries and well employed labor can do to make a great city and a contented population. They don't mean to accept the present condition as permanent and final. They will meet embarrassments as they have bravely met them in the past, and in the end will restore the splendid industries and the magnificent labor to its prosperity, and, gentlemen Philadelphiais but the type of the American pluck and courage everywhere throughout our great United States."

An Active Congressman.

The record Hon. James A. Connolly is making as an industrious and effective member of congress is one his constituents may well feel proud of. All the departments at the present time are overburdened with demands of all kinds and there are more than 400 members of congress to push these demands in the departments. Yet, under such conditions, which render the chances of a single member of congress making much of a showing, Mr. Connolly has to his credit for ability to get things, a splendid list. No member has succeeded in having more postmasters appointed than he and within the past few days he has appointed six fourth class postmasters in his district.

One of the greatest demands upon members of congress is the matter of securing the allowance of pension claims in urgent cases. Along this line Mr. Connolly has been notably successful. In another part of this paper today is published a list of the pensions he has secured since the 4th of March this year. There are many Macon county people in the list, to whom this special attention of our congressman means much. The people of the district appreciate such devotion to their interests as this and will remember Mr. Connolly with great affection.

Such faithful work on the part of a congressman signifies a true devotion to the interests of the people who sent him to congress. It is an easy matter for a congressman to dodge such work as Mr. Connolly has been doing by writing letters back home blaming everything on the departments, and thus dodge the labor and annoyance involved in such work, but no such thing can be laid at Major Connolly's door. He goes to work and keeps at it until he succeeds or knows the reason why, and no man has more influence or is better and more favorably known in the departments than Major Connolly, and the people are proud of the record he is making.

Christian County Assessment.

County Clerk Mull has just completed an abstract of the assessment of Christian county, which shows the following: Acres of improved land, 414,177; average value, $10.80; and 8,585 acres of unimproved land, average value, $6.40 per acre. There are 6838 improved lots, average value $156.82, and 2694 unimproved lots, average value $17.50. Total number of horses, 15,319; cattle, 17,282; mules, 2117; sheep, 6237; hogs, 80,162; dogs, 1535. The total value of personal property is $634,109, $47,490 greater than last year.

To many of us our religion is embodied in the desire to be as good as our mothers were.

BRAVE SPIRITS BROKEN.

How often women wake up in the morning cheerful and happy, determined to do so much before the day ends, and yet:—

Before the morning is very old, the dreadful BACK-ACHE appears, the brave spirit sinks back in affright; no matter how hard she struggles, the "clutch" is upon her, she falls upon the couch, crying:—"Why should I suffer so? What can I do?"

Lydia E. Pinkham's "Vegetable Compound" will stop the torture and restore courage All such pains come from a deranged uterus. Trouble in the womb blots out the light of the sun at midday to a vast number of women.

Be advised—do as many others have done and are doing—procure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and commence without delay to realize the relief it is sure to bring you.

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2. First Saturday in April.
3. First Saturday in June.
4. At close of Teachers' Institute.
5. First Saturday of November.

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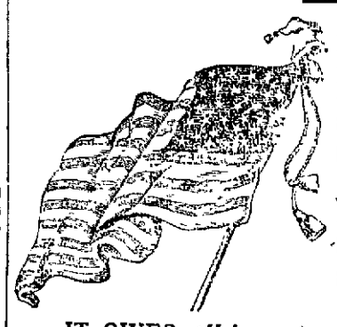

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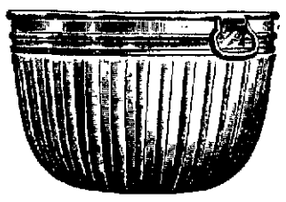

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Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1897.

LOCAL NEWS.

Horses succumb to cold quicker than any other animal.

A drove of cows or flock of sheep are more terrifying to the feminine bicyclists than a runaway horse or a wobbly beginner.

Don't neglect a cough because the weather is pleasant; before the next storm rolls around it may develop into a serious difficulty beyond repair. One Minute Cough Cure is easy to take and will do what its name implies. A. J. Stoner & Son, Armstrong Bros. and N. L. Krone.

Mr. Shea, pension attorney, has received notice of the following pension claims being allowed: Francis M. Hubbell, restoration and supplemental; Horatio M. Strover, additional pension; Oliver P. Rainey, increase of pension.

J. J. Hirsche, for whom seven caplases have been issued here, is now in the Chester penitentiary. He was sent up from Quincy on June 2 under the name of Montgomery. He is wanted here for several different offenses.

Some for ten, some for twenty and some for thirty years have suffered from piles and then have been quickly and permanently cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and all forms of skin diseases. A. J Stoner & Son, Armstrong Bros. and N. L. Krone.

The annual fair of the DeWitt association will be held at Clinton August 30 to September 3. E. B. Mitchell, of Clinton, is the secretary, who will forward all information desired as to the details for the county show.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Johnson, aged 85 years, mother of Mrs. Thomas Lawton, took place Saturday from the Christian church, south of Niantic. Rev. A. J. Nance officiated. The burial was at Long Point cemetery.

It is stated that at present never before in the history of Macon county has there been a nicer prospect for an enormous crop of corn. There is an exceptionally fine stand of corn on the farm of Hon. W. T. Moffett in Blue Mound township.

Sick headache can be quickly and completely overcome by using those famous little pills known as "DeWitt's Little Early Risers." A. J. Stoner & Son, Armstrong Bros. and N. L. Krone.

The assessors found 85578 horses in De Witt county, valuing them at $69,382, an average of $8.18. They found 257,766 acres of land; value, $2,554,990. In Clintonia 1343 lots, value $258,860, average $192.75 a lot; in the county 4,613 lots, value $125,954, average $93.34 a lot. Total valuation of personal property in county $361,447.

There is to be another sale of property belonging to the estate of the late Mrs Elizabeth R. Cummings. The condition of the former sales was that all bids must be spot cash. Only one party paid cash the others holding off. Mrs. Cummings was the lady who contracted smallpox in Chicago and died in Decatur, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. O. T. Kirk. The administrator of the estate is D. C. Corley.

Not only piles of the very worst kind can be cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, but eczema, scalds, burns, bruises, boils, ulcers and all other skin troubles can be instantly relieved by the same remedy. A. J. Stoner & Son, Armstrong Bros. and N. L. Krone.

Blue Mound Leader: John Klump, the blacksmith, was a victim of the heat last Thursday. He had just finished shoeing a horse, and was reeking with sweat. Suddenly the perspiration stopped flowing, and he reeled and fell to the ground. He was taken to the Elliott hotel and put under medical care. He remained in an unconscious condition for several hours, but gradually improved, and by the following day was able to be about, though not in a condition to resume work.

W. B. Johnson, Newark, O., says: "One Minute Cough Cure saved my only child from dying by croup." It has saved thousands of others suffering from croup, pneumonia, bronchitis and other serious throat and lung troubles. A. J. Stoner & Son, Armstrong Bros. and N. L. Krone.

The annex to the county jail will be quite a convenience for the sheriff in the care of boys and such prisoners as the keeper of the county jail may desire to keep separated from the hardened cases. The annex is the old boiler house, a brick structure just south of the stone jail. It is large and roomy. The committee on public buildings, of which Supervisor Spence is chairman, will have the building put in shape for use as soon as possible. The county board made the necessary appropriation at its recent meeting.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—It is a terrible accident to be burned or scalded; but the pain and agony and frightful disfigurements can be quickly overcome without leaving a scar by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A. J. Stoner & Son, Armstrong Bros. and N. L. Krone.

It is the intention of Marshal Mason to make an overland trip through the counties of Macon, Christian and Sangamon in the hot month of August. The main object of the journey which on the side will be devoted to rest and observation, will be to attend the old soldiers' and Modern Woodmen reunion and log-rolling picnic, which will be held at the famous town of Pawnee, 20 miles south of Springfield, on August 5 and 6. Pawnee is the old stamping ground of our vigilant chief of police, and many there are down at Pawnee who know him well and always delight to have him pay the old town a visit. Possibly Mr. Mason will be accompanied on his journey by one or more Decatur friends.

Births.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Bigelow, 482 East Hickory street, July 12, a daughter.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ward, 1398 West Macon street, July 14, a son.

Fish Wardens.

Governor Tanner has appointed L. B. Bartley fish warden at Monticello; John Kennedy at Atwood.

A MAN FOUND DEAD.

On a Farm Four Miles from Oreana This Morning.

JAMES M'CORMICK HIS NAME.

Coroner Bendure Called Out to Hold the Inquest—There Are No Particulars—Died of Old Age.

From the Daily of Saturday.

This forenoon Coroner Bendure received a telegram from Oreana informing him that a man had been found dead on a farm near that town, and asking him to come out and take charge of the remains. Mr. Bendure had no particulars. He hitched up and started for Oreana at once.

It is learned that the name of the dead man is James McCormick. He was found dead on the farm of Jesse W. DeLong, four miles southeast of Oreana, in the southern edge of Whitmore township. The inquest was held this afternoon. Owing to the distance of the DeLong place from Oreana, the nearest telegraph station, information as to the cause of death cannot be obtained.

The finding of a human being dead in any rural community is always the occasion of great interest and those who heard of the discovery will remain around the DeLong place until the interest dies out in a measure. Even this afternoon none of the business men at Oreana could give any of the particulars. No one had come to the village to tell the story. By some it is said to have been a case of heart disease and it is stated that the deceased was an old man in poor health.

Deceased Was a Veteran.

It is learned this afternoon that McCormick was an old man and a veteran of an Indiana regiment. He fell down a stairway over a saloon on South Franklin street early in the present year, and broke a leg. He was taken to the poor farm, where he remained until about the first of last April, when he went away in company with a friend named Thomas Larkins. That was the last heard of him. He was a pensioner.

Last night McCormick, who was nearly 70 years of age, arrived at the DeLong place and found a place to sleep in a shed, unknown to the farmer. This morning he was found dead, death being due, it is believed, to heart disease.

Coroner Bendure will return this evening.

Going to the Printers' Home.

William Ments, who has been one of the operators on the Thorne type setting machine in use at the Republican office, is soon to leave for Colorado Springs, Col., where he will enter the home for sick and indigent printers, established at that city through the benevolence of the late George W. Childs and by the contributions of the printers throughout the United States. Mr. Ments is afflicted with lung trouble and as his illness is of such a serious character that he cannot remain at the machine, he will go to the home, hoping that rest and treatment and the climate will do him good. Possibly he will be restored to his former health. He is one of the best operators in the country, speedy, intelligent and accurate. His admission to the home has been secured through the efforts of the officers and members of the Decatur Typographical union. Mr. Ments must retain his membership in the Decatur union and see that there is no default in the payment of his dues. The Decatur printers will look after that feature of the home conditions.

Arnold is a Daisy.

Pekin Times: Arnold Munchchalfen has finished the work of getting a right of way for the new metallic telephone line between Pekin and Delavan, and has left for Bloomington to work up the Bloomington-Decatur line. Munchchalfen has something more than unpronounceable name to single him out from the masses. He is master of five languages, French, German, Italian, English and Belgian, is a marvel as a penman, the passes of a number of big railroads being his handiwork. He is no less wonderful as a pianist, and when a few evenings ago he gave a private rehearsal at the home of M. Schradzki, an entranced audience of a hundred or more was soon assembled within hearing distance. He is also a talented artist, and his cartoons often adorn the pages of the best publications. As a suitable finale, he is a prince of good fellows and the large circle of friends which he attracted to himself while in the city were loath to part with him.

The Death Record.

On Wenesday afternoon, July 14, at 6:50 East Clay street, in the fourth ward, Mrs. Catherine Holly, wife of William H. Holly, died of paralysis, aged 63 years The deceased was born in County Waterford, Ireland, and came to America when quite young. She had been a resident of Decatur for a great many years, occupying the residence at 650 East Clay street for over 45 years. Her husband has been employed at the plant of the Decatur Gas company ever since its organization. Mrs Holly is survived by her husband and two daughters, Miss Katie Holly of Decatur and Mrs. Patrick Kearney, of Chicago. She was a loving wife and a kind and affectionate mother, and she was loved by all who knew her. She was a faithful and consistent member of St. Patrick's Catholic church. She was a great worker in the church and identified herself with every charitable enterprise that was started among the membership or her friends Her good deeds endeared her to many and she will be sadly missed in the community, in the home and in the church. Her long residence here made her known to nearly all the older citizens of the city and all who knew her will cherish her memory.

Florence Cluke, aged 18 years, died July 14, of valvular heart trouble, at the residence of her stepfather, Joseph Danby, 924 West Eldorado street. She had been sick for more than a year.

MACON COUNTY'S INSANE.

Semi-Annual Report Sent in from the Asylum at Kankakee—Many Old Cases.

From the Daily of Friday.

In the mail this morning received by County Clerk J. M. Dodd came the semi-annual report of insane cases from Macon county, now in the state asylum at Kankakee. It is stated in the letter accompanying the report that Macon county now has four more patients at the asylum than are allowed by the regulations, and it is requested that arrangements be made to have the excess removed. The report makes this showing:

In Stationary Condition—Anderson Fleet, admitted 1884; Cornelius Lord, James A. Powell, Thomas Magee, Charles A. Deihl, Letitia Walker, Mary E. Pate, Anna Noack, 1889; Nancy E Smith, 1890; Catherine Schock, 1891; Patrick Griffin, James A. Winslow, Jacob Daut, 1892, Sarah Banks, John Hockinberry, Anna E. Collins, William E. Farrell, John E. Boneham, 1893; Martha J. Hopson, Fritz (unknown man), Albert Lefever, William Marsh, John Wooten, Ann Scott, John A. Henry, Jr., John McNamara, 1894; John Joseph Jelinski, John W. Lindsay, Clarence Winkler, Richard Brett, John Sampson, William H. Griffith, W. H. Crawford, 1895; George S. Curtis, Henry Hildbright, Alice McVey, 1896, John J. Scanlan, Edward Geddes, Mary J. Clegborn, 1897.

Other Cases—Andrew J. Hornback, delusion; Harper Kilnstop, epileptic; James Clark, badly demented; Morgan English, delusional; Sarah Maden, fair; Tillie Kennedy, home on trial, Margaret Rutherford, deluded; John Dunn, deluded; Olin Jones, epileptic; William F. Peake, epileptic; Edward Carnon, improved; Samuel Swinhart, epeliptic, improved; Fred W. Willis, much improved; Nellie Hardy, failing; Benjamin F. Ward, improved.

Discharged—James Swinhart, from Whitmore township; Birkley Jones, from Maroa township.

Died—James Maloney, February 21, cerebral hemmorrhage; Martha Gafney, February, of exhaustation; Susan A. Bradshaw, March 14.

On June 17 it was reported that Lathrop Kazar was in very poor health and he has since died.

HOW IT STRUCK HIM.

Effect of the Lightning on a Macon County Farmer Killed in His Barn.

Commenting on the death of Monroe Eaton, tenant on one of the farms belonging to Orlando Powers, killed by lightning a week ago, the Warrensburg Enterprise states that Mr. Eaton quit work at the approach of the storm and he, with Louie Seehnert, took shelter in the barn. Eaton sat on a chair near a post, Seehnert sat on a copper boiler filled with corn about four feet away, with the deceased between him and the post. A loud report came and Mr. Eaton remarked that he believed that lightning struck the barn. It was followed by another stroke that ran down the post and instantly killed Eaton, bruising his face and body and tearing his clothes. Seehnert, who sat about four feet away was not seriously injured, but it is said that the boiler on which he sat was dented as though a horse had stepped upon it. It was found later that a horse, kept in another part of the barn, had lost an eye, supposed to have been done by the first stroke. Those who first saw Eaton found that his expression had not changed and he appeared as when walking.

AT BETHLEHAM CHURCH.

The Cumberland Presbyterian People Engage in a Picnic.

There were 600 or more people at the annual picnic given on Thursday by the Cumberland Presbyterian at the Bethlehem church, southwest of Decatur. There was a fine picnic dinner and everybody had a good time. During the day this program was observed:

Morning.

Music—Boody band.

Prayer—Rev. A. W. Hawkins.

Address—Rev. D. W. Cheek, of Mt. Zion.

Afternoon.

Music—Boody band.

Music—Madison Sunday School; Raymond Moffit, organist.

Address—Rev. A. Morrison of North Fork Mission.

Address—"What Cumberland Presbyterians Have Accomplished in Macon County," Rev. W. L. Bankson of Blue Mound.

Address—"Sabbath School Work," Rev. A. W Hawkins

Those in attendance at the picnic from Decatur were: B. F. Cloud and family, W F. Vaughn and wife, Hugh Logan and family, Samuel Davidson and wife, Mrs. T. B. Doake and family, G. M. and W. H. Cox and families, Mrs. M. V. Lonergan and family, Rev A. W. Hawkins and wife, and misses Minnie and Rosa Hook.

A big dinner at noon was enjoyed by everybody

The Dogs at Mason City.

From the Daily of Saturday.

The two Decatur bloodhounds called to Mason City to run down thieves, were brought back to their kennels by Bendure and Florey last evening, and now they are taking a rest, pending another call for tracing duty. Their work at Mason City was entirely successful. A store had been robbed of a lot of small articles, including a watch. The tracks were fresh and easily distinguished. The dogs took up the trail and went to two houses, one occupied by an ex-convict. On the way to the houses various articles that had been stolen were found. They had been cast aside by the thieves. The watch was not found. The mayor of the town got out a search warrant, and an officer went through both houses. The watch could not be located. There were no arrests made, but both men under suspicion will be watched by the authorities. The owners of the dogs were paid the regular fee for the service. All were satisfied that the dogs did good work.

Would Not Plead Unreservedly.

From the Daily of Friday.

In the county court this forenoon George Gephart was brought in on an information, charged with having beaten his wife, Maggie Gephart, on July 14. It was expected that Gephart would plead guilty unreservedly to the charge, but he did not. Judge Hammer asked him what he had to say to the charge. Gephart braced up at the edge of the bar of justice and said that he had paid out a good deal of money for nothing, but he guessed he would plead guilty again, although he was not guilty. The court would not listen to a statement of that kind, and ordered Deputy Holmes to take the accused back to jail pending a trial by jury, and Gephart went back. He may change his mind in a few days and lay down completely.

Two Weddings.

From the Daily of Friday.

The marriage of Patrick Howard and Mrs. Laura Wilson was solemnized last evening at 8 o'clock in the presence of a number of friends who extended their congratulations. The couple will reside at 1031 East Cerro Gordo street, where the bride has been conducting a boarding house. Mr. Howard is a Wabash switchman.

Last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 285 East Olive street, Robert Royse and Miss Myrtle Edwards were united in marriage by the Rev. W. C. Miller in the presence of the relatives and a number of friends. The groom is employed at the Shellabarger Mill and Elevator company's plant.

John Palmer Going Back to Ohio

Mr. John Palmer, who has been a successful farmer and sheep grower in Mosquito township, in Christian county, 20 miles southwest of Decatur, during the past 30 years, has decided to leave Illinois and spend the remainder of his days in his native state, Ohio. He has sold his farm of 80 acres, and has disposed of all his sheep. Next fall he will go to Athens, Ohio, and take life easy. He has one child who resides in Ohio. Mr. Palmer is widely known as an uncompromising Republican and he will be greatly missed by the earnest party workers in Christian county. He was in Decatur yesterday just to have his horse shod. Decatur is a long way to come to find a blacksmith, but he wanted to seek a good one, one who had done a good job for him on a former occasion.

Where is Talliferro?

A private telegram was received in Decatur last night making inquiries concerning a party named William Talliferro, a man supposed to have been killed in the Wabash railway accident near Kansas City in the month of June when the four railway mail clerks met their death. It was stated in the message that Talliferro was thought to be at work in one of the Decatur restaurants. Diligent inquiries were made but the party could not be located. No one had heard of such a man. The telegram about him came from St. Louis. If there is such a man in Decatur he is requested to call at the Republican office.

Looking After the E. D. Williams Estate.

Judge Hammer is in receipt of a letter of inquiry from Judge C. L. Wilson, of Ionia Mich., desiring to know something about the estate of the late Eugene D. Williams, who died owning several lots in Decatur and land in Piatt county. The sole heirs of the estate are the parents of Williams, who reside at Ionia. It appears that in the inventory filed in the county court at Monticello the real estate was not mentioned, and no steps have been taken in the Macon county court to settle up the affairs of the deceased. Judge Hammer stated that he would not take any action in the matter except to refer the letter to some attorney to communicate with Judge Wilson.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props. Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Sales of Real Estate.

Virgil Devore to James E. Osborne, 48 feet off of a tract in section 16, 2 east; $100.

Edna Lindsay to Charles E. Lindsay, a lot worth $800 on Webster street, 195 feet north of Cantrell street; $1.

Rosa Sargent to William Hight, a lot in Macon; $25.

William Hight to Rosa Sargent, lot 3 in the southeast quarter of 32, 15, 2 east; $25.

Jacob M. Lehman to William Bowers, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of 1, 17, 2 east; $2600.

Oliver Z. Green to Florence M. Chamberlain, lot six in the resurvey of block 5 of R. J. Oglesby's addition to Decatur; $2500.

McW. Won Second Money.

At the Mendota races McW., a Decatur horse took a slice of the $300 purse in the free for all trot. The summary:

Dandy Jim, g g, Young Jim (Haywood)	1	1	1
McW., b s, Fergus McGregor (Houston)	3	2	3
Regret, s m, Lord Wellington (Palmer)	2	3	4
Captain Jack, blk g, Black Wilkes (Hudson)	4	4	2

Time—2:16½, 2:18½, 2:13¼.

Why is it a man always looks so silly when he carries a bouquet?

PLUMS FOR VET'RANS

Old Soldiers of the Seventeenth Congressional District are Awarded Pensions

THROUGH EFFORTS OF MR. CONNOLLY

All Granted Since the Fourth of March—Twenty Macon County People were Made Happy—Good Work.

Through the efforts of Major Connolly, congressman for this district, the following pensions have been allowed since the 4th of March:

Barrow, Wm., Springfield, $14 per month from August, 1895.

Blatz, John, Springfield, $8 per month from April, 1894.

Baker, Moses, Casner, $17 per month from May, 1896

Beadles, Rich C., Taylorville, $8 per month from April, 1896.

Brake, F. W., Maroa, $8 per month from August, 1895.

Baughton, Walt, Mt. Zion, $12 per month from February, 1897.

Claywell, Annie E., Springfield, $8 per month from March, 1897.

Cunningham, M., Springfield, $8 per month from October, 1896.

Cruser, C. C., Springfield, $8 per month from October, 1890.

Cook, Joseph, Springfield, $12 per month from July, 1893.

Coy, Nicholas, Decatur, $8 per month from August, 1896.

Coble, R., Decatur, $8 per month from March, 1895.

Doren, Thomas, Lincoln, $8 per month from July, 1894

Flinn, Bridget, Decatur, $8 per month from October, 1896.

Goodwin, William, Decatur, $12 per month from January, 1896.

Garver, S. H., Decatur, $8 per month from March, 1884.

Gunkle, Ben F., Decatur, $10 per month from December, 1890.

Glazebrook, L. M., Kenney, $6 per month from October, 1891.

Hunter, S. B., Elkhart, $8 per month from August, 1891, and $12 from December, 1895.

Huling, Moses, Quincy Home, $8 per month from December, 1896.

Herbert, A. J., Springfield, $8 per month from 1894, and $12 from January, 1896

Henry, Elizabeth, Springfield, accrued pension.

Jones, Sarah B., Decatur, $8 per month from January, 1896.

Jennings, John M., Springfield, $8 per month from May, 1895.

Knowles, Robert, Decatur, $6 per month from November, 1895.

Lutes, Hamilton, Oakford, $8 per month from June, 1896.

Lacros, Mary, Dalton City, $12 per month from September, 1895.

Moore, Silas F., Decatur, $8 per month from November, 1891, and $10 from June, 1896.

McLaughlin, Christ, Springfield, $6 per month from July, 1890.

Ogg, James A., Auburn, $10 per month from November, 1891.

O'Keefe, David, Divernon, $6 per month from July, 1891.

Pond, Mrs. Martin, Springfield, $30 per month, accrued pension.

Paisley, Joseph, Prairie Hall, $17 per month from January, 1895.

Polk, Mary J. (Col.), Buffalo, $8 per month from March, 1896.

Ramsey, O. P., Elwin, $17 per month from March, 1897.

Robertson, John R., Tallula, $8 per month from March, 1896.

Shepp, J. S. (guardian), Springfield, arrears pension and $2 per month for two children.

Smith, Louis, Springfield, $6 per month from July, 1896.

Stovern, H. M., Argenta, $6 per month from July, 1891.

Staunton, Albert, Pana, $6 per month from January, 1889.

Strode, Fanny, Springfield, $8 per month from October, 1896, and $2 for five children.

Steele, Capt. Geo. R., Decatur, $10 per month from October, 1896.

Schrantz, Sylvester, Stonington, $8 per month from March, 1897.

Todd, John, Springfield, $10 per month from May, 1896.

Vicit, Joseph, Williamsville, $16 per month from June, 1894.

Williams, Martha, Boody, $12 per month from February, 1896.

Wilcox, Adam C., Springfield, $8 per month from November, 1896.

Whalen, James, Springfield, $12 per month from December, 1895.

Wilmeth, C. S., Springfield, $10 per month from June, 1893.

Williams, Mrs. Maggie, Maroa, $8 per month from March, 1871. Also $2 per month for children, in all over $2800, to Mrs. Williams and her family.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any adulterant

40 Years the

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Weekly Republican.

Entered at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois, as second-class mail matter.

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1897.

The pessimist is the fellow who cannot get it through his head that his own country amounts to much.

Put up the flag on Hawaii and order Spain off the island of Cuba. What is the use in fooling. Let us have peace if we have to fight for it.

The surrender of the senate conferees to the house tariff schedules will give the country a better tariff bill and more business.

After all the best thing that could happen to us at the present time would be a little whirl with either Spain or Japan or both.

Is there anybody who claims the Republicans are not giving the country a business administration? If there is such a man trot him out.

Somebody ought to whisper in the ears of Japan and Spain not to get Uncle Sam mad. When he is in that mood he is something very ugly, strong and successful.

Gomez's army can go within a few miles of Havana whenever it wants to, which means that Weyler is having an interesting time supervising the Cuban war news.

The Pottowatomie Indians of Kansas are having a green corn dance. It has not been generally supposed that corn in Kansas was far enough advanced to have that effect.

Over 500 ex-confederate veterans will take part in the dedication of the Logan statue in Chicago tomorrow. The memory of a fighter is always honored, no matter what uniform he wore.

The Dingley tariff bill, like the McKinley bill and the protective tariff bills which preceded it, created a demand for labor and the result was prosperity all over the country, accompanied with a marvelous development of the country.

Autonomy for Cuba may be the best thing all around, but it will, be many a long day before the American people will be satisfied with anything short of absolute independence for the Cubans. Spain is unfit to govern any province and especially one where a spirit of political liberty has taken root.

Charles A. Towne, chairman of the national committee of silver Republicans, says his party will not put up an independent state ticket in Ohio. The reason why such a conclusion has been reached by a party—only on paper—is that it dare not expose its weakness by putting up a state ticket.

Wheat is now about 20 cents above the price where it stood a year ago when Coin's Financial School was having its best sales. The school is the same old price, while silver is lower than it was a year ago. The election of 1896 means a good deal when a fellow stops to look into its results.

It is not at all likely the people of this country will soon again vote to turn the work that we ought to do for ourselves over to the people in Europe. They have tried it for the past four year and they cannot see where the profit comes in or what burdens were removed from the "back of toil."

Those fellows who in 1892 proposed to remove the burdens from the back of toil by a tariff for revenue only and now propose to do it by coining 50 cent dollars, confess by the latter proposition that their '92 remedy was a failure. The wage earner may rest assured that the 50 cent dollar remedy is simply the last resort of the political quack.

England opposes the present tariff bill because under the Democratic tariff bill England was prosperous in proportion to the amount of business the United States lost on account of the Democratic tariff. This is the condition the Popocrats wanted to change by issuing 50 cent dollars which would have reduced the already too low tariff of the Wilson bill 50 per cent and thus given England additional advantages over us and increased the idleness of our working people.

The Democrats of the house are very indignant because they were not given an opportunity to discuss the tariff bill when the conference report was before the house, but in reply to their wrath Mr. Dingley simply called their attention to the fact that it cost the country $100,000 an hour to discuss the bill at this stage and the conference report was adopted amidst the groans of the people who passed the infamous Wilson bill the country has been compelled to wait four years to repeal.

The same persons who are now wanting to know where that promised prosperity is, when it does come will be ready to say the tariff bill which will put our people to work again had nothing to do with it, but that the result was only due to the regular order of hard times and good times. Mark this fact down and do not forget when you hear this to ask them why they promised to bring prosperity by coining 50 cent dollars if they knew prosperity was coming without the aid of legislation.

While the Democrats in the house were contending for two days to debate the report of the conference committee on the tariff bill Dingley secured the floor and proceeded with his speech explaining the report. The people want the tariff bill. They don't want Democratic speeches. Let the Democrat who wants to explain his vote hire a hall and do it after the bill has become a law. The people want the bill passed and the Republicans are doing all in their power to hurry it through. The obstructionists are those who are responsible for the depression the country has suffered since Cleveland was elected.

Whatever else may be said of Secretary Sherman's note to Great Britain on the sealing question it cannot be said that the contents of the epistle have been misunderstood. In other words the method of telling Great Britain that it had lied may not have been diplomatically done but the fact is understood just the same.

Under the Cleveland administration our public debt increased at the rate of $125,000 a day, while the debt of Great Britain during the same period decreased about $100,000 a day. Under the Dingley tariff act these conditions will be reversed, which is the difference between running a government on business principles as the Republicans do and running it on the barren theory of a party which quarrels about the force of the word "only."

The Republicans put no obstructions in the way of the passage of the Wilson bill. The only delay that measure met was from Democrats themselves. The country had voted for a low tariff, in fact for free trade and it was entitled to have what it wanted and the Republicans permitted the Democrats to have their way about it. The country after four years experience voted to go back to protection and prosperity and it is entirely inconsistent that opposition senators obstruct the passage of the Dingley bill.

The Decatur Review says "the chattel mortgage business is still the only one that feels the impulse of confidence and prosperity." The Review forgets, however, to state that the chattel mortgage industry began after the Democrats got into power in 1893, and closed the industries in this country that employed labor by anti-American legislation, and left the workingman idle. When the Republican party repeals the vicious legislation under which cargo after cargo of foreign goods are coming into this market that we ought to be making for ourselves, the chattel mortgage business will not be so flourishing.

Wheeler, of Alabama, attacks the Dingley tariff bill by charging that it is not just to the workingmen and the farmers. Well, Wheeler and his Democratic free trade colleagues have had the opportunity they sought to fix the workingman and the farmer. They passed the Wilson bill, which they promised would help these people, but so far no workingman and no farmer has been able to point out where it made the result of his toil more profitable. On the contrary it has nearly ruined both. The workingman lost a market for his labor and on the other hand the farmer lost his market for his products. When in this condition such men as Wheeler have been trying to deceive these people by claiming that their present troubles are due to the "crime of '73."

Morgan's Ridiculous Claim.

Morgan, of Alabama, stated in the senate that saving $50,000,000 to the people out of the Pacific railroad was more important than the tariff bill. Perhaps Mr. Morgan believes this but the chances are that he knows better. It is very proper to save all the money that belongs to the government in connection with the Pacific railroad, but if twice $50,000,000 were saved, it would not afford a demand for a single day's labor more than we have now. The money would go into the United States treasury and be paid out in the usual course of expenditures. The tariff bill is primarily intended to create a demand for labor. Mr. Morgan and his free trade colleagues have shown they care nothing at all about a demand for labor. The voice of millions of workingmen petitioning congress not to pass the Wilson bill, because its effects would be to take work away from American workingmen, was unheeded by Morgan and his free trade gang. They were determined to get cheaper products and the way to get them was to enact a tariff law that would operate to open this country to goods made by cheap labor in Europe. Their theory is that if the American workman is not satisfied to work as cheap as his brother across the sea then he ought to have no work. This theory has been openly declared by free traders on more than one occasion in the halls of congress. The determination of the party to pass a free trade tariff, and the subsequent passage of the bill, produced that state of things and brought idleness, want and soup houses to American workingmen. Against this system the country revolted and the protectionists were again restored to power, save in the senate, where Morgan is. The present tariff bill is framed along protection lines. It is intended to and will, put American labor to work. The same system has been tried before and never failed to produce that result. This, however, Morgan considers of no importance, hence he says saving $50,000,000 to the government is better for the people than the passage of the tariff bill. In the last four years of Democratic times the people have lost billions of dollars in the loss of wages, the use of capital and low prices for farm products and labor, by opening our ports to foreign made goods. To entrench the country against such appalling losses, surely is worth more to it than saving $50,000,000. To say that Morgan does not know this would be to do injustice to his intelligence, which is of a very high order. To say that he does know it is to confess that he has not been honest with himself and the people, which is a common fault with free traders who start out to defend that barren un-American theory. The passage of the tariff means everything to the American people. It means a restoration of the demand for labor, the restoration of happy homes, the end of suicide on account of despondency because work cannot be obtained and above all the end of the Popocratic free silver party. It means the ultimate restoration of prosperity, the hum of the wheels of industry and the payment, instead of the increase, of the national debt. Morgan wants none of these things because they would be injurious to his party, which he would rather see prosperous than his country. This is accounted for in the fact that Morgan and his party started wrong and to be consistent from their point of view must persist in remaining wrong.

John R. Tanner's Defeat.

The Chicago Tribune: The convention of the National League of Republican clubs, which began its session at Detroit on Tuesday last, has accomplished its work and adjourned sine die. The most significant event in its transactions is the emphatic and vigorous manner in which John R. Tanner and his cohorts were knocked over and bowled out. There was a large attendance at this convention. Nearly 2000 young and stalwart Republicans were in it as members, and thousands more were present as interested spectators. The issue of the transactions showed they had no use for John R. Tanner

John R. Tanner left Springfield for Detroit at the head of his following with flags flying and trumpets blowing, flamboyantly claiming everything in sight. He returns to Springfield looking very much as if he had been through a political cyclone. When he started out he proposed to name the next president of the league and secure Chicago as the location of the next convention. He claimed everything as going his way. He returns without anything. John R. Tanner reckoned it would be a good thing to stand in with the clubs. He wanted the backing of both the state and national league. He got neither. He set up Freitz of Pennsylvania as president of the league, it being understood in the deal that Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, and other states would vote for Chicago as the next convention city. Tanner's man Freitz was easily knocked out by Crawford of Kentucky. Ninety per cent of the Illinois delegation refused to train under Tanner's lead. As to other delegations, they simply ignored him. On the ballot for locality Omaha got 1097, Baltimore 244 and Chicago 188 votes.

It is easily apparent that Tanner does not stand in with the Republican clubs and that there is no political profit he can get out of them for himself or for anyone else. The bottom was knocked out of all his deals. He had no following except his own friends whom he took with him. Everything he proposed was contemptuously kicked over at once. Perhaps now he will begin to understand the estimation in which he is held by Republicans. It may dawn upon him that this is his first reward for signing the Allen bill for the benefit of Yerkes. Chicago will not mourn its defeat in the convention, for it would infinitely prefer the convention should go to Omaha than be obliged to John R. Tanner for its meeting here. Chicago does not care to be under any obligations of any sort to him. It will rejoice that he is defeated, and it is not the only defeat that confronts him. Others will follow. He is at the end of his career and he had better make the most of it. He is held in no better estimation abroad than he is in Chicago, the city he has so grossly outraged. Chicago congratulates the National League of Republican clubs on its action throughout. Its possibilities for usefulness are immensely increased by its good sense in declining to have anything to do with John R. Tanner and in refusing to be influenced by any of his propositions.

The Professional Labor Friend.

Whenever you find one of those professional labor's-friend papers joining in the Popocrat burlesque about prosperity, because it has not been restored to the condition it was in in 1892, when these same fellows upset the country, you can put it down that that paper is a professional and a fraud and is dangerous to labor and the peace of the country. The true friend of labor, though he may have honestly come to the conclusion in 1890 and in 1892 that a low tariff would be more beneficial, has learned by the experience of the past four years that we cannot buy our manufactured goods from abroad and find labor for our people at home and is ready to correct the error by restoring a tariff that will protect us against the products of cheap labor abroad. It is only the professional friend of labor who cares more for his party than he does for the benefits of labor, who, after it has become plain that this country has pursued the wrong policy for four years, now tries to mislead the people by offering them cheap dollars, without any means of getting the cheap dollar, as a remedy.

Prosperity has started since the election of 1896. Confidence in the stability of our money was settled by the returns of the election which showed the defeat of the Popocrat. All over the land men are preparing to resume business under an American tariff when it is passed and as soon as the Dingley bill becomes a law the march to the mill will again begin, steadily and surely. The professional friend of labor, who is working fine politics under cover will, however, stand along the way and will try to make the workman believe that he ought to burn the mill instead of earn wages in it. He will talk to him about the rich man's money and the poor man's money, all of which we heard nothing of during prosperous times, save from the most unscrupulous demagogues.

When the Wilson bill was being considered in Congress over three million workingmen petitioned congress not to pass the bill because it meant taking the bread out of the mouths of their children; that it meant putting them in idleness by buying goods made abroad instead of making them at home. That congress refused to hear that appeal and the prostration of 1893, caused by the assurance that the free traders were determined to overthrow protection, was made more severe and continued ever since and must continue until a protective tariff is restored. The workingmen who petitioned congress in 1894 not to pass the Wilson bill, are not trying to deceive the ignorant by assuming that because the prosperity of 1899 has not reached us, therefore the Republican party has failed to keep its promise. It is only the professional who does that kind of business. Those who petitioned congress know what the effect of giving your job away to some one across the sea, in order to get cheaper clothing means, and in the elections of 1893, 1894 and 1895, whenever they found the Democratic party they overwhelmed it, for deceiving them as to the effect of a low tariff. But while he was doing this the professional workingman was prospecting for some new plan for deceiving the people and he found it in the heresy of free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. He is the fellow, who, ever since the election, is wanting to know where that promised prosperity is. He is not willing to wait for legislation that will shut off the free and low tariff importation of foreign goods at figures with which we cannot, on account of higher wages, compete. Labor should learn to know these professionals.

Bryan a Trickster.

The chairman of the Transmississippi congress in session in Salt Lake, Utah, resigned the chairmanship after the congress adopted a resolution in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, because his views as to money were not in harmony with the sentiment of the congress as expressed in the 16 to 1 resolution. When he stated his decision to offer his resignation to the body for the foregoing reasons William J. Bryan, who was present, insisted that he should not resign for any such reason, because his views on the money question did not conflict with his duties as presiding officer, whereupon the congress refused to accept the resignation. This only serves to show how much demagogical Bryan and his people are. The Transmississippi congress was not called together for the purpose of giving expression to the views of the members or of the body on the money question. It had no place in its proceedings and Bryan knew it and yet he was bum enough to secure an expression from the congress on that question. When he said the duties of the chairman of the convention had nothing to do with the money question he admitted that the convention had nothing to do with it. If it had any business with that question then the chairman not being in harmony with the body did right in resigning and ought to have stuck to it. Bryan knew that if the resignation was accepted for the reasons alleged the crookedness of the whole thing would at once be exposed and if the chairman were no allowed to resign the matter would be dropped. Had Bryan been acting honestly in the affair and had the proceedings been regular, he would not have waited for the chairman to resign, but would have kicked him out as a friend and tool of Lombard street and Wall street, for effect.

There Is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at the Drug Stores of J. E. King and C. F. Shilling. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

A recent census of the Illinois penitentiary at Joliet shows the number of convicts to be 1319. Of these 225 have had a common school education, and 60 a high school or collegiate education. Only 86, or 6½ per cent, are illiterates. Only 271 have been addicted to intemperance, and while as many as 763 were moderate drinkers, yet 286—more than the number of drunkards—were total abstainers. In the matter of piety only 216, or less than 16½ per cent, are without religious preferences, and on the score of nationality only 359 are foreigners.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. E. King and C. F. Shilling.

Next Sunday H. M. Steidley, state superintendent of Sabbath schools, will be in Mt. Zion and hold an all day convention at the C. P. church. Rev. Frieze, of Oakland, and other ministers are expected to be present also, and a most interesting time is promised.

Moses Spore, a nervy young man of Friends Creek township, who wears wild west attire, and goes about with a brace of revolvers in his belt, caused a big commotion at a dance near Argenta Sunday morning, when at the point of his two revolvers he caused a young man with a Miss Bowers, to skip by the light of the moon. Mr. Spore took Miss Bowers in charge and took her home.

On Sunday last a new Sunday school at the Orange Grove school house west of the city on the Springfield road was organized. It is a school of 22 members organized by Mrs. Crary and Geroge T. Tucker. These are the officers: Charles Varding, superintendent; Charles Woolf, assistant superintendent; Miss Lida Mackey secretary. The treasurer will probably be elected next Sunday. It is expected that the school will rapidly grow in membership.

Extremely low prices on buggies and carriages for a short time only. Leon & Morris, 138 East Wood street.—28-d&wtf

Dr. Gillmore will deliver the oration at the annual encampment of the Moultrie County Battalion, at Bethany, August 10.

Fits Cured

From U.S. Journal of Medicine

Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferers who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address **Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York**

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors of Macon County.

June Term, 1897—June 8.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
MACON COUNTY, }

The Board of Supervisors of Macon county met at the court house in the City of Decatur on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1897, at 1:30 o'clock p. m.

All members being present the Board proceeded to business.

Hon. Wm. H. Bean, chairman; J. M. Dodd, clerk; J. P. Nicholson, sheriff.

Minutes of preceding meeting were read and approved on motion of Mr. Orr.

Bills against the county were read and referred to appropriate committees on motion of Mr. Davidson.

Mr. May moved that Thursday at 10 o'clock a. m. be the time fixed for the election of a janitor of the court house, and that the fee and salary committee fix the salary of janitor for the ensuing year and report before that time. Motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Hockaday the board adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

J. M. DODD, Clerk.

Second Day, June Term—June 9, 1897.

The board of supervisors met at 10 o'clock a. m. pursuant to adjournment.

All members being present the board proceeded to business.

Minutes of preceding meeting were read and approved on motion of Mr. Rucker.

A petition from the commissioners of highways of Decatur township was presented and referred to the committee on roads and bridges on motion of Mr. Hockaday.

A petition from the commissioners of highways of Pleasant View township was presented and received and placed on file, on motion of Mr. Hockaday.

Bills against the county were read and referred to appropriate committees on motion of Mr. Orr.

The report of W. J. Magee, (committee of one), on poor farm was read and received and placed on file on motion of Mr. Davidson.

George P. Hardy, J. P., made an oral request that his bill presented at the September meeting 1896, of the Board, be drawn from the files and referred to the judiciary committee for investigation.

Mr. Hollinger moved the request be granted but his motion was lost by a rising vote.

Mr. Hockaday moved the time for election of a janitor be changed from 10 o'clock a. m. to 2 o'clock p. m., and the motion prevailed.

The report of J. S. McClelland, overseer of Decatur township, was read and received and placed on file on motion of Mr. Hollinger.

The report of W. C. Burley, steward of the county farm, was presented, received and placed on file on motion of Mr. Record.

The quarterly report of John G. Keller, county superintendent, was read and received and placed on file, on motion of Mr Orr.

The semi-annual report of J. P. Nicholson, sheriff, was read and referred to the fee and salary committee, on motion of Mr. Spence.

The semi-annual reports of D. L. Foster, circuit clerk, and J. M. Dodd, county clerk, were read and referred to the fee and salary committee, on motion of Mr. Allen.

The report of J. M. Dodd, county clerk, upon county orders issued for transportation of paupers, etc., was presented and referred to the pauper and poor farm committee, on motion of Mr. Draper.

A communication was heard from A. G. Webber.

Mr. May moved the matter be referred to the fee and salary committee.

Mr. Draper moved to amend by referring to the judiciary committee.

The motion as amended prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Davidson the board adjourned until 1:30 o'clock p. m.

J. M. DODD, Clerk.

Afternoon Session—June 9, 1897.

All members being present at 1:30 o'clock p. m. the board proceeded to business.

Bills against the county were read and referred to appropriate committees on motion of Mr. Hollinger.

The fee and salary committee made the following report, which was approved on motion of Mr. Riber.

Mr Chairman and Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors:

Your committee on fees and salaries beg leave to report that they have examined the claim of John G. Keller, county superintendent, and find the same correct. The amount of said claim is three hundred and sixty-one dollars.

Respectfully submitted.

Ross Hockaday,
J E Rucker,
O H Draper,
M A Nickey,
W H Spence.

On motion of Mr. Hockaday the matter of the amounts to be allowed officers of election for posting notices, etc., was referred to judiciary committee.

On motion of Mr. Spence the matter of assistant supervisors of Decatur township acting as judges of election was referred to the judiciary committee to report at this meeting of the Board.

A communication was received from Mary A. Bradley, superintendent of the Masonic and Eastern Star Home, and was referred to the committee on equalization of taxes to report at the July meeting, on motion of Mr. Draper.

On motion of Mr. Draper the purchasing committee was instructed to receive bids for coal for county's use for ensuing year and report at July meeting.

On motion of Mr. Hockaday the public building committee was instructed to confer with the officers of the Decatur Steam Heat & Power Co. with reference to heating the court house and jail for the ensuing year and report at this meeting.

On motion of Mr. Hockaday the board adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

J. M. DODD, Clerk.

June Term—Thursday, June 10, 1897.

All members being present except Supervisor Gaines, the board proceeded to business at 10 o'clock a. m.

Minutes of preceding meeting were read and approved on motion of Mr. Davidson.

The printing committee made the following report which was approved on motion of Mr. Kipp.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors

Your committee on printing claims would beg leave to report that they have examined all claims presented before them, and recommend the payment of the following, and that the clerk be directed to issue orders for the several amounts to the several claimants, to-wit

Herald-Despatch Co.	$190 25
Lindsay & Co.	13 50
Hamsher & Calhoun	319 10
Illinois Printing Co.	5 70
Geo D Barnard & Co	236 00
Williams & Baird	140 85
Total	$904 40

All of which is respectfully submitted.
Geo. W. Stoy, Chairman.

The fee and salary committee made the following report, which was approved on motion of Mr. Wellepp:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Macon county—Gentlemen:

Your committee on fees and salaries would beg leave to recommend that the salary of the Janitor be fixed at $800 for the ensuing year if steam heat is furnished by outside parties, and $1,000 if heat is furnished by the county.

Respectfully submitted.
Ross Hockaday,
O. H. Draper,
J. E. Rucker,
W. H. Spence.

The fee and salary committee made the following report which was approved on motion of Mr. Riber:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors:

Your committee on fee and salary claims would beg leave to report that they have examined all claims presented before them, and recommend the payment of the following, and that the clerk be directed to issue orders for the several amounts to the several claimants, to-wit:

W L Hammer, county judge	$ 400.00
E L Stickle, janitor	200.00
E L Stickle, miscellaneous	2.05
J P Nicholson, clerk hire	150.00
J P Nicholson, " "	240.00
W A Dixon, county physician	150.00
W C Burley, steward county farm	282.50
" " hired help	75.00
J S McClelland, overseer of poor	125.00
J P Nicholson, conveying prisoners	114.15
J P Nicholson, jail account	1441.60
D L Foster, miscellaneous service	282.00
J P Nicholson, arresting prisoner	9.60

All of which is respectfully submitted.
Ross Hockaday, Chairman.

The public building committee made the following report, which was approved on motion of Mr. Orr:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors:

We, your committee on public buildings would recommend that the Decatur Steam Heating and Power Plant be given the contract for the ensuing year for heating the court house, jail, sheriff's residence and annex. Said company agrees to furnish heat for the same price as last year, $900. Respectfully submitted.

W H Spence,
Ross Hockaday,
H F May,
J A Davidson,
W L Riber.

The public building committee made a verbal report in the matter of compensation of the judges of election for posting notices, etc., of election.

Mr. May moved the members of the Board visit the poor farm after the adjournment of to-day's afternoon session. Motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Davidson the matter of utilizing the room south of the jail proper for jail purposes was referred to the public building committee to report at this meeting of the Board.

On motion of Mr. Hockaday the board adjourned until 1:30 o'clock p. m.

J. M. DODD, Clerk.

Afternoon Session—June 10, 1897.

All members being present at 1:30 o'clock p. m., the board proceeded to business.

The finance committee made the following report which was approved on motion of Mr. Wellepp:

To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Supervisors—Gentlemen:

Your committee on finance would beg leave to report that they have examined and checked the canceled county orders; jury certificates and sparrow warrants for the months of December, 1896, and January, February, March, April and May, 1897, amounting to $39,217.61, and have destroyed the same by burning.

O H Draper,
Jacob Lebo,
J A Davidson,
J E Rucker,
John Allen.

The committee on miscellaneous claims made the following report, which was approved on motion of Mr. Kipp.

To the Honorable Chairman and Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors:

Your committee on miscellaneous claims would beg leave to report that they have examined all claims presented before them, and recommend the payment of the following, and that the clerk be directed to issue orders for the several amounts to the several claimants, to-wit:

JUDICIAL ELECTION EXPENSE BILL.

Austin Township	$37.10
Blue Mound "	36.10
Friends Creek Township	36.70
Harristown "	35 90
Hickory Point "	35 70
Illini "	36 60
Long Creek "	35 90
Maroa, 1st precinct	36 40
" 2d "	37 15
Milam Township	38 [illegible]
Mt. Zion "	35 90
Niantic "	36 80
Oakley "	36.10
Pleasant View Township	36 60
South Macon "	36.50
S. Wheatland "	35.80
Whitmore "	36.20
Decatur, 1st District	35.20
" 2d "	35 20
" 3d "	35.10
" 4th "	35 20
" 5th "	35 20
" 6th "	35.20
" 7th "	35.20
" 8th "	35.20
" 9th "	35.10
" 10th "	35.20
" 11th "	35.30
" 12th "	35.60
" 13th "	35.20
" 14th "	35.30

OTHER CLAIMS.

J E Bendure, holding 10 inquests	110.00
R M Sill, arresting prisoner	5.30
R B Nicholson, hauling booths, $11 00, allowed	10 00
W H Bean, committee work	8.60
J A Davidson " "	7 30
H F May " "	12.50
J N Orr " "	3.60
W J Magee " "	20.00
Fred W Kipp " "	5.00
W L Gaines " "	3.80
C A Thrift " "	3.20
Geo W Stoy " "	10.80
Landy H Martin, bailiff	5.00
" " "	75.00
F L Taylor "	27.50
H D Greider, feeding jury	3.25
" "	6.50
A W Hendricks, bailiff	52.50
Ella Combs, feeding jury	25 70
Hugh Singleton, "	2.60
John G Keller miscellaneous expenses	35.95
Central Union Tel. Co., tel. service	.40
Rachael A Dawson, comfort	1.50
W J Meyers, canvassing board	3.60
James O'Mara, " "	3.10
J S McClelland, stamps	1.00
W L Hammer, stamps	1.00
J W Williamson, conveying prisoner	3.58
W W Mason, arresting " $10.64, allowed	8.14
Elizabeth McCall, taking pauper to asylum, $30—Rejected.	
J E Bendure, holding inquest. $11.00—Rejected.	
Total	$1568.77

All of which is respectfully submitted.
David Wellepp,
Jacob Lebo,
J E Rucker,
Fred W Kipp.

The purchasing committee made the following report, which was approved on motion of Mr Davidson:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors:

Your committee on purchasing claims would beg leave to report that they have examined all claims presented before them, and recommend the payment of the following, and that the Clerk be directed to issue orders for the several amounts to the several claimants, to-wit:

Charles O Ebel, City Directory	$ 35 00
Decatur Tent and Awning Co, mattresses for jail	23 20
C L Griswold & Co, jail and court house	31 44
A Peters & Co, lime for jail	1 65
Harvey Bano, hose for jail	6 25
Geo R Bacon & Co, goods for Co. officers	27 51
Race Clothing Mfg Co, goods for jail	47 50
J L Bevans, goods for Co. officers	11 [illegible]
Abel Carpet house, goods for jail	29 53
J W Johnson, writing pens	4 50
P F Pettibone & Co, goods for Co officers	0 75
" " " "	4 07
" " " "	2 70
F W Kipp, goods for jail	7 10
F W Kipp, goods for jail	11 95
Consol. Coal Co, coal for poor farm	21 26
" " coal for jail	10 46
H F May & Bro, goods for C H and jail	11 10
J M Myers rubber stamps	1 25
E A West, goods for court house	2 27
Callaghan & Co, 2 books	7 00
Total	$315 41

All of which is respectfully submitted
Fred W Kipp,
David Wellepp,
W J Magee,
John Allen,
H Hays.

On motion of Mr Hollinger the bill of Peter Perl of $35 00 for the burial of Peter Sells, an old soldier, was reconsidered by the Board and allowed in full.

The time fixed for election of janitor of the court house having arrived the following applications were read: L G Stickle, George Lowry and Peter D Kellington.

Mr Allen moved the vote be by ballot and the first ballot be informal. Carried.

The chair appointed Supervisors Lebo, Graves and Loewer as tellers. The vote was as follows:

Informal—Lowry 7, Stickle 15, Kellington 3—total 25.

Formal—Lowry 3, Stickle 22—25.

Mr Stickle, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected.

On motion of Mr Orr the printing committee were instructed to receive bids for the printing of the minutes of the proceedings of the Board for the present year and report by tomorrow at 2 o'clock p. m.

The public building committee made the following report, which was approved on motion of Mr. Allen.

Mr Chairman and Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors:

Your committee on public buildings claims would beg leave to report that they have examined all claims presented before them and recommend the payment of the following, and that the Clerk be directed to issue orders for the several amounts the several claimants, to-wit:

May 24. J G Stober, watchman	$ 6 00
June 8 W H Spence, ser. court house	1 00
J J Lyons, for hauling	28 25
Decatur Lumber & Mfg Co, lumber	90 [illegible]
Field & Wilson, plumbing	26 81
Robert Carson, carpenter work	8 75
Decatur Steam H & P Co, for heating	225 00
Cent. Union Tel Co, for telephones	52 50
Decatur Pl. & Heat. Co, work at jail	35 00
W J Mills Electric Co, repairs	1 95
Citizens Mut Tel Co, telephones	13 50
Municipal Electric Co., lighting	206 32
Decatur Gas Light & Coke Co. lights	77 40
City of Decatur, water rent	31 45
Morehouse & Wells Co, C H and jail	9 65
I N Martin, work at jail	3 75
W M Bold, safe repair	24 62
	$838 64

All of which is respectfully submitted.
W H Spence,
W L Riber,
Ross Hockaday.

On motion of Mr Kipp the Board adjourned until 10 a. m. tomorrow.

J. M. DODD, Clerk.

Fourth Day, June Term—June 11, 1897.

MORNING SESSION.

The Board met at 10 o'clock a. m. pursuant to adjournment

All members being present except supervisors Kipp and Record the Board proceeded to business.

Minutes of preceding meeting were read and approved on motion of Mr. Tucker.

A petition was received and read from Central Union Telephone Company and referred to road and bridge committee with power to act, on motion of Mr Davidson.

The fee and salary committee made the following report, which was approved on motion of Mr. Allen:

To the Hon. Chairman and Board of Supervisors—Gentlemen:

Your committee on fees and salaries would beg leave to report that they have examined the semi-annual report of J. M. Dodd, County Clerk, for the half year ending May 31, 1897, and find the same in good form and as we believe correct His report shows the earnings of his office for the half year to be $5,536.44. Expenditures, including clerk hire and salary, $2,781 54. Earnings in excess of expenditures, $2,754.90. Receipts for the half year, $5,341 31, leaving a balance in his hands due the county of $2,560.77, which amount your committee would recommend he be instructed to pay into the county treasury.

We would farther recommend that an order be drawn in favor of J. M. Dodd for $2,967.75, the amount of claim for county service rendered.

Ross Hockaday,
O H Draper,
J E Rucker,
W H Spence,
M A Nickey.

The Fee and Salary committee made the following report, which was approved, on motion of Mr. Orr:

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors of Macon Co.:

Gentlemen—Your committee on fees and salaries would beg leave to report that they have examined the report of J. P. Nicholson, sheriff, for the half year ending May 31st, 1897, and find it in good form. His report shows the earnings of his office for the half year to be $2889.44. Receipts of the office for same time, $995.59. Expenses, including salary for half year, $812, leaving a balance in his hands due the county of $183.59.

Respectfully submitted.
Ross Hockaday
O H Draper
W H Spence
J G Rucker
M A Nickey.

Mr Hockaday moved that the whole Board visit the proposed annex to the jail immediately after the present session. Motion prevailed.

The committee on roads and bridges made the following report, which was approved on motion of Mr. Allen:

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors:

Your committee on roads and bridges, to whom was referred the petition of the commissioners of Decatur township in regard to the approaches to the Maffit bridge on the Sangamon river, beg leave to report as follows: We have examined the said bridge and approaches and would respectfully recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be granted and that a committee of three be appointed by the chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Macon county to act with said highway commissioners of Decatur township.

Respectfully submitted.
John J Graves,
H Loewer,
Geo W Stoy,
H Hays,
John H Miller.

On motion of Mr Rucker the purchasing committee were instructed to secure prices on a safe for County Clerk's office and report at this afternoon's session.

On motion of Mr. Draper the matter of the collection of delinquent personal tax in Decatur township was referred to judiciary committee.

On motion of Mr Davidson the superintendent of county farm was instructed to purchase paint necessary to paint roof, etc., of county farm.

The pauper and poor farm committee made the following report, which was approved on motion of Mr. Allen:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors:

Your committee on paupers and poor farm claims would beg leave to report that they have examined all claims presented before them, and recommend the payment of the following, and that the Clerk be directed to issue orders for the several amounts to the several claimants to-wit

GOODS FOR POOR

H W Waggoner & Co	$ 11 00
Fred W Kipp	[illegible]
W J Cooper	5 00
D Bruthinger	14 00
Bartlett & Fletcher	29 25
Sammon & Merris	57 75
J Crocker	75
D H Heilman & Son, $67.75 allowed	67 30
H F May & Bro, $109.50 allowed	109 15
Henry Bachrach	7 15
Keyes Bros	32 75
C J Munson	16 00
J Schudel & Co	23 10
M Fisk	10 75
A Pierce, $30.92 allowed	30 71
Farmers' Mercantile Ass'n	21 80
Kuhns & Haddock	13 35
Leo S Hall	12 00
Robert Turpin	18 25
Howard Bros	1 00
F P Towne	11 13
F P Towne	4 25
Geo B Spitler	21 00
J B Fritz	9 90
F W Williams, $17.75 allowed	17 60
F H Claypool & Co	1 50
John Henebery	3 00
Foster Bros (Jostes Bros)	6 67
E C Weckerman	34 50
J P Nelson	5 00
Mitchell & Ferguson	58 50
Nottelman & Jacobsen	3 80
C Conaghan	52 85
Martin & Son	40 50
Linn & Scruggs D G & Co	10 71
F H Bachman	104 25
W H Henshie, $37.35 allowed	37 10
John G Cloyd	51 50
Wm Niedermeyer, $59.50	59 00
Louis Koehler	10 00
H Bauman	13 00
Walter Hutchin	2 00
Geo L Miller	11 10
G W Yountz	95 75
B Schoenle	51 00
Frank Plumer	41 00
D C Myers	56 00
Henry Clausen	30
M A Nickey & Co	89 00
Draper & Webb	3 90
C H Fauth & Co	5 90
M F Conn	5 25
Freeman Bros	18 25
Barbara Albert	6 00
Geo W Soland	12 00
S D Fitzhugh	11 00
Sehlie & Oehler	157 25
J P Nelson	16 00
W H Beckwith	24 75
S P McAllister	28 00
McDaniel & Co	11 40
I N Cool	14 00
J H Leonard	16 50
C J Tucker & Co	15 00
C W Myers	19 50
Henry Meyer	45 75
Kohath & Hardy	4 00
Geo M Waddell	44 75
E A Stevens & Bro	72 25
E R Culver	12 25
Benton & Steward	28 25
L H Kater	13 00
A R Barber	5 29
Sigler & Miller	33 20
Beschel & Gibson	10 63
Geo W Waldorf	2 00
Morehouse & Wells Co, goods for poor farm	23 77
J W Turner, coal for poor farm	1 40
J W Ray, coal for poor farm	20 25
Decatur Coal Co, coal for poor farm	4 15
Consolidated Coal Co, coal for poor farm	236 98
Illinois Hosp. Feeble Minded, care of inmates	46 40
Erring Woman's Refuge, care inmates	[illegible]
Industrial School, care inmates	48 50
Illinois School of Agriculture, care of inmates	60 00
Ill. Eastern Hospital, care inmates	[illegible]
Anna B Millikin Home, care of inmates $57 50 allowed	39 00
Joseph Jones, care of pauper	3 00
Ross Hockaday, coal for poor	6 51
J W Turner, care paupers	6 50
J N Orr, R R fare for pauper	25
Lewis Nihizer, burial pauper	2 10

MEDICAL SERVICES.

J L Connelly	7 00
J L Connelly	7 00
J L Sito	2 50
J L Connelly	3 [illegible]
J L Connelly	1 00
J Leone	4 50
A L Hughes	1 00
D F Monroe, $11 75 allowed	7 00
C W Kuntzche	6 00
W T Moffet	2 00
L D Carr	67 25
J F Allen	15 25
W F Patterson	2 00
W A Melton, Jr	4 00
E H Thomas	56 00
A C Foster	5 50
W A Melton, $[illegible] allowed	7 00
Alonzo Hall	8 00
E H Thomas	28 50
J F Allen	20 00
James L Bevans, insane case	5 00
N D Myers, " "	5 00
L M Lee, " "	5 00
W A Dixon, " "	5 00
M V Lonergan, " "	5 00
W A Dixon, " "	5 00
H C Jones, " "	5 00
J B Mathews, $22.00 allowed	14 00
G W Weyl	16 00
S R May	49 65
Geo S Edmiuson	24 10
Allen Folbert, care paupers	24 00
Peter Perl, burial old soldier	35 00
Wykoff & Reeve, burial pauper	15 00
C S Lewis, " "	19 00
Peter Perl & Son, " "	17 00
Wykoff & Reeve, " "	20 00
Peter Perl & Son, coffin	5 00
G W Ryan, medical services	53 85
same " "	13 75
same " "	15 50
H G Boyer, goods for poor	11 00
	$3,593.92

The following were rejected: H Hamilton, care of paupers; Fulton Co vs Macon Co., care of paupers; Mrs. Wilhelmina Denz, burial soldier.

Report of J M Dodd, County Clerk, has been audited and we recommend it be received and placed on file. We also recommend that the county allow the Sisters at the hospital $1 00 per week for the next three months for keeping Josie Bennett the no arm girl.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
M A Nickey,
C J Tucker,
J. N. Orr,
W L Riber,
John J. Graves.

On motion of Mr Hockaday the Board adjourned until 1:30 o'clock p. m.

J. M. DODD, Clerk.

Afternoon Session—June 11, 1897.

All members being present the Board proceeded to business at 1:30 o'clock p. m.

The public building committee made the following report, which was approved on motion of Mr Spence:

To the Honorable Chairman and Board of Supervisors—Gentlemen:

Your committee on public buildings, to whom was referred the matter of making improvement at the county jail, beg leave to report that we have examined the proposed annex and recommend that it be made into cells for the use of vagrants. We think the expense will not exceed $500.00.

W H Spence,
J A Davidson,
W L Riber,
Ross Hockaday,
H F May.

The fee and salary committee made the following report, which was approved on motion of Mr. Allen:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Macon County—Gentlemen:

Your committee on fees and salaries, to whom was referred the semi-annual report of D L Foster, Circuit Clerk, for the half year ending May 31st, 1897, would beg leave to report that they have examined the same, find it in good form and, as we believe correct. The report shows the earnings of his office for the half year to be $4,091.76; expenditures for the same time, including salary and clerk hire, $2,459.50; earnings in excess of expenditures, $1,635.26.

(Concluded on next page.)

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Our Neighbors

Correspondents are requested to mail their communications so they will reach this office not later than Wednesday noon.

Oreana.

Miss Mollie Farner, of Decatur, visited over Sunday with R. Hockady and family.

Miss Nora Barnes visited Sunday with Miss Mary Hilbrant near Argenta.

Strope went to Watseka on business Saturday.

R Hockady and John Moothart took in the excursion to Chicago Saturday.

Miss Ida Strope visited friends in Decatur over Sunday.

Mrs. John Strope and daughters, Misses Mayme and Alice, and Misses Anna and Etta Strope, visited Sunday with J. Bennett and family Sunday near Argenta.

Miss Mable Frounfa visited last week with James Lightenberger and family.

Matt Adams and Misses Ella Adams and Lida Fesler visited Sunday with R. Adams and family.

Mr. S Minier and wife, of Cerro Gordo, visited Saturday with D Scott and family

The lecture given by Dr. Tanner "The Forty Days Faster," on Saturday evening, was well attended and appreciated by all present

Mineline.

Miss Pearl Martin, of Bement, is visiting Mrs. S M Postlewait.

Miss Ethel Barker is entertaining Misses Smith and Middleton, of Cerro Gordo, this week.

Clarence Holcomb is working in his brother's store at Oakley this week.

C. H Falling is at Macon this week visiting friends.

Corn has been damaged to a considerable extent south of here by wind storms.

J. O Carter, of West Voorhies, is laid up with a sore hand. He had the misfortune to sever the tendons of his little finger, while cutting ice last Saturday, and had to make a trip to Decatur to see Dr. Barnes about it.

W. S. Cochran, of Springfield, called here last Tuesday.

John Showalter is wrestling with a bicycle now. It is nip and tuck to see which will come out on top.

Mrs. Burks, Miss and Mr. Eckman, of Bement, called here Wednesday afternoon.

The grain men here are pretty busy receiving and shipping grain at present.

New wheat is coming in at this market and is very fine, being of an excellent quality.

Miss Turner and her brother, of Decatur, are visiting Miss Bessie Holcomb.

The present coal famine is causing some of the farmers here to use large sized words in expressing their feelings toward the parties concerned in the strike.

David Oaks, living southeast of town, lost some harness, a buggy and a wagon in a fire last Friday evening, which consumed his barn. It was struck by lightning.

Macon.

Mr. and Mrs Eckman, of Mt. Auburn, spent Saturday with Felix Begeole and wife.

Miss Maude Benton, of Forsythe, spent a few days last week with A. R. Barker and wife.

Mrs. Erastus Black and daughter Esther, of Blue Mound, were the guests of I. M. Higgins and family a few days last week.

Jessie Daggett spent Sunday with his parents.

Misses Mary and Lizzie Anderson are visiting relatives in Nebraska this week.

Mrs. P. L Tolby and children, who have been visiting her mother, Mrs. Rilchor, of Brownstown for a few weeks, returned home last week

Albert Whittaker and wife, of Blue Mound spent Sunday with John Atterberry and family.

Dr. Morris spent Sunday with his father.

R Lee Hight was the guest of his parents Robert Hight and wife, a few days last week

George Berry spent Sunday in Mowaequa

The music class of the city, under the direction of C C Lampson will give their closing concert at the M. E. church, Saturday evening July 31 1897. A very interesting program of choruses, quartets, duets and solos have been arranged. The admission fee charged will be 10 and 15 cent The concert begins at 8 o clock.

L. L Wilson had two of his fingers on his left hand badly lacerated last week by getting them caught in the pully, while unloading hay.

Miss Gussie Van Zant is visiting relatives and friends in Decatur this week.

Burt Cook spent a few days last week in Decatur.

Mrs. A. R. Barker spent a few days last week with relatives in Forsyth.

Mr. Life of Greencastle, Ind., is the guest of Miss Clara Hight this week.

Isaac Pasper is visiting relatives in Decatur this week.

Jesse Lawley is visiting his brother, Louis in Oreana a few days this week.

The alumni of the Macon High school met on Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Mary Anderson for the purpose of organizing. The officers elected are as follows

President—Lizzie Smith.
Vice President—Jesse Hight.
Secretary—Lela Draper.
Treasurer—Daisy Zollars.
Roster of Class of '96—Daisy Daggett.
Roster of Class of '97—Sue Tait.

Walter Baird Gus Dorsey, Thomas Gardiner and Henry Wagoner visited lady friends in Decatur Sunday.

Miss Rebel Hopson, Mrs. John Combs, Mrs. Emma Lewis Mrs. Walter Glenn went to Chicago Sunday to visit relatives and friends.

W. E. Moser is at South Bend, Ind., on business this week.

Dr. Hugh A. Vaughn, of Decatur, was in this city Tuesday, making arrangements to establish a dental office. His first visit will be July 31. His office will be with Dr. A. L. Hughes.

Charles Stouffer, of Nashville, Tenn., is visiting friends in this city this week.

C. W. Wells has returned from an extended visit with relatives in Baltimore and Washington.

Warren McKinney, of Chicago, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Walter Glenn, a few days this week.

Mrs Parsons and daughter, of Decatur, who have been visiting Grandma Davis for a few days, returned home Monday.

Mrs. Henry Tomoyer has the malaria fever.

Mrs. L. Cazalot spent a few days last week with relatives in Taylorville.

Erastus Black, of Blue Mound, was in this city Tuesday.

Harristown.

Rev. Guy Park and family, of Pocahontas, Ill, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Park, last week.

Mrs. Ferguson and family, of Decatur, visited the family of G. W. Waldorf Sunday.

J. B. Camp and J. Ash went to Chicago Tuesday night.

G W Tandy let for Webster City, Iowa, Tuesday, to visit relatives.

Elders Richin and Stookey, of the Mormon church, preached here Sunday and Monday evening.

Elder Randle, of Decatur, was in our village Monday.

The grain elevator at this point recently purchased by the Harristown Grain Co., is undergoing repairs.

Joseph Shinn, of Flora, Ill., visited his niece, Mrs. P. J. Barry, Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ferguson, who has been visiting relatives here for some time, returned to her home at Naples, Ill., Tuesday.

The Township Sunday School convention will be held at the Christian church next Sunday afternoon and evening.

Hearsdale.

Mrs H H. Pharis has been quite sick the past week.

C. C. Hall was at Latham over Sunday.

Will and Etta Landis visited at Mowaequa Sunday, with the family of Mrs. Spera.

Mrs. Adella Conover and daughter, Fay, were in Harristown Sunday.

Prof J. H. Counradt and wife visited one day last week with A. J. Conover.

Mrs. Asa Gullek and Mrs. Jerry Miller were callers Monday afternoon.

We are having too much rain to suit the farmers just now Oats needs cutting badly but of course cannot be cut wet.

F. P Hult and family, of Decatur, are visiting home folks this week.

Dr. Ira Barnes was called to see Grandma Pharis Friday.

H. G Park and family visited friends in Decatur Sunday.

Harry Baum and wife, H. N. Lehew and wife, Mrs. A. Conover and daughter, and William Baum and wife, spent Saturday evening with J. P. Campbell and family.

Dalton City.

Father O'Rourke visited Decatur Sunday.

Bill Bist transacted business in Decatur last week.

There was a platform dance at Joseph Hagerty's last Tuesday evening. Every body enjoyed a good time.

Ben Lester, Jesse Brown, John Hugby, Benjamin Hogget, Frank Evans, John Duggan were Decatur visitors Sunday.

Mrs. T. J. Freeland and son, Frank, enjoyed the excursion trip to Peoria Sunday.

Ila Bradley visited Peoria Sundy.

James Booze, of Findley, was on our streets Tuesday.

B. B. Combast, Frank Foley, John Wamhoff and Mike McCarthy drove to Decatur last week.

E. V. Hoskit, of Sullivan, was on our streets Tuesday.

Thomas Findley, of Sullivan, was here last week.

L. P. Booker, of Decatur, visited J. W. Mofatire Tuesday.

G. A. Webb visited La Place Saturday.

Photographer Smith sold his fast driving mare to John Keigley last week.

W. P. Dunn transacted business in Decatur last week.

John Spalding visited Decatur last week.

Amos Hale transacted business in Mt. Zion last week.

Charley Smith visited friends in Decatur Tuesday.

Mrs. J W. McIntyre and son, Vern, drove to Decatur last week.

Billie Lanscion, of Bethany, was on our streets last week.

There was a mad dog in our city last Sunday and it bit every dog it came across This has caused a war of extermination among the dogs here The brute also bit a lady named Mrs. Crum, and she immediately visited the mad stone at Cook's mill.

Casner.

John Williams went to Indianapolis Sunday on the excursion

Miss Pearl Read, of Lovington, visited the family of W. A. Underwood over Sunday

Bills announcing the coming of the Wild West show were posted here Tuesday.

John and Jesse Wikoff entertained friends from Decatur Saturday. They spent the day hunting.

L. B. Casner and wife spent several days in this vicinity visiting relatives.

I. S Underwood, wife and daughter Dessie, spent several days last week among relatives here, returning to their home in Decatur Saturday.

Mr. Collet Million and family, of Decatur, spent Sunday with the family of his brother in-law, John Williams.

Oat cutting has begun in earnest, but is much retarded by the recent rains. The yield promises to be fair.

J. E Underwood and family entertained Mrs. Underwood's uncle, Rev. H. Willard, of Argenta, Monday and Tuesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. McVitty made a visit to friends at Tuscola this week.

The township Sunday-school convention will be held at Long Creek M. E. church on Sunday, August 1. The program has been arranged and gives promise of a good, instructive meeting.

Mrs. Richard Collins, of Danville, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. B. Todd, returning to her home Tuesday.

Noah Tolhill has been confirmed as postmaster at this place and will receive his commission in a short time.

Mrs. Hopkins, widow of the late William Hopkins, came near being killed by the Sunday excursion train, at Long Creek She did not see the train until it was quite near, when she became confused and lost control of the horse she was driving. The engine struck the hind wheels of the road wagon in which she was riding entirely demolishing the rig, throwing her out and causing the horse to run away. She escaped with but few slight injuries, but very badly scared. The railroad people claim they gave due notice of the approach of the train, both by whistling and ringing the bell, which she says she did not hear.

Maroa.

Mrs. Rebecca Sobenek is visiting her daughter, Mrs Irvin Ensinger at Mt. Pulaski.

Mrs. David Hoff, of Decatur, who was called to Maroa by the illness of Mrs. Charles O'Banion returned home Friday.

Charles Van Winkle, of Decatur, is night operator during the 30 days lay off of Walter Shutt.

A son was born to Elias Clayton and wife on the 10th. A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Schoby on the 10th.

Will Bogle returned from a two weeks visit in St. Louis on Thursday.

Miss Metta Davis and brother, Charles, visited C. C. Crandall and family on Wednesday.

Rev. Preston Wood, Jr., E. J. Carter, Misses Mollie Schultz and Tracie Hill left Wednesday for Toronto.

Rev E B. Miner preached at Mt. Sterling on Sunday.

Carl Rose, grandson of W. H. Parker, was bitten by a dog on Wednesday.

Charles Davis has purchased the residence property occupied by H. C. Champney; consideration $1150.

Roy Moyer spent Sunday with Raymond Hoff in Decatur.

Miss Rae Parker left Monday for Hamilton, Ohio, where she will visit relatives for a month.

J. J. Mitchell, of Decatur, has purchased the restaurant of J. T. Keats.

Bert Kent, who was last fall discharged from the regular army service, has been granted a pension. $70 back pension and $8 per month.

Mrs. Henry Jump has returned from Canton, where she made an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. Effie Bleine.

Mrs C. H Stoughtonborough is in Decatur for a month's visit with her parents J. C. Beatty and wife.

Mrs. J. M. Hill and son, Jay, have returned from a six weeks' visit with relatives at Racine, Wis.

George S. Cooper is seriously sick.

C U. Donald, of Donaldson, visited J U. Hill's last week.

D F. Fawcett, of Harristown, was in the city last week renewing the botany work of the class of 98.

Mrs. S. M. Adams returned to Mowaequa on Monday.

Mrs. Ella Chandler is enjoying a visit with her mother, Mrs. Nancy Huff.

Charles Phares and family, of Bearsdale, visited S O. Jenkins on Sunday.

Mrs S. M. Adams, of Mowaequa, spent Sunday with Frank Stroud and family.

Miss Leota Whittaker, of Farmer City visited the family of J. S. Megrue last week.

Mrs. C. M. Thayer and daughter, Olive G., of Farmer City, are visiting relatives here.

Harry Megrue, who has suffered so long with appendicitis, is some better.

Miss Leota Whitaker has returned to Farmer City after a visit with Harry Megrue.

William Moser is moving to Chicago.

Bert Kent is visiting in Springfield

La Pearl's circus will be here August 4. Everybody is delighted.

Wyckles.

E. L. Mace is seriously ill.

Rev. Randle held quarterly meeting at Sharon Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler, of Forsyth, spent Sunday with William Sawyer and family.

Dr. Swain made a professional call here Wednesday.

Mr Funk, of Maroa is visiting Will and Bertie Leedy

A missionary meeting of the Endeavor will be held August 1.

Dr. Heil and lady friend, of the city, called on Mr. L. Houck and family Sunday.

Miss Nannie Constant is entertaining her aunt, of Illiopolis, this week.

Miss Ada Adams, of Decatur, was the guest of Miss Annie Adams Sunday.

Miss Bessie Lutz is visiting friends here this week.

Miss Sadie Kaylor entertained Miss Bonnie Culver and Olive Lutz at dinner Sunday.

Mr McGrath, of Decatur, was a visitor here the past week.

Mrs. Doyle spent Tuesday with Mrs. S. P. Seitz.

The executive committee of the Y. P. S C. E. will meet at the home of S. A. Lutz, Thursday evening, to arrange for a social in the near future, and other important business.

Mineline.

Miss Jennie Burns, of Bement, is spending a few days visiting Mrs. Wm. Lefevre.

Miss Bertha Ates is visiting Miss Bessie Holcomb.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Snyder, Saturday, a son.

I. N. Biebinger was a Sullivan visitor Monday

Miss Pearl Martin of Bement visited friends here last week.

Samuel Stackhouse went to Decatur Wednesday afternoon to join Baumanoir Commandery, which will attend the unveiling of General Logan's statue.

Prof. Appleton called on Mr. I. N. Biebinger Saturday

Isaac Lefever is visiting relatives here for a few days

John Showalter and Dr. Holcomb are devotees of the wheel They can be seen every evening out on the streets wrestling with their steeds of steel.

T O. Holcomb, Jr., was in Cerro Gordo Tuesday.

A TWO DAYS' RALLY.

Big Meeting to be Held at the Bethlehem C. P. Church.

Prof. H. M. Steidley, state superintendent, is to conduct the Christian rally to be held at Bethlehem church on July 26 and 27. There will be a general discussion of Christian Endeavor topics, Sunday school and church extension. The program will be as follows:

Monday, July 26.

8:00 p. m.—Prayer and Praise, Rev. J. S. Keener.

8:20 p. m.—"The Importance and Growth of the Endeavor Movement," Rev A. G. Bergen

8:50 p. m.—"Individual Responsibility in Endeavor Work," Rev. W. H. Wilson.

9:20 p. m.—Adjournment

Tuesday, July 27.

9:00 a. m.—Prayer and Praise, Rev. A. Morrison.

9:30 a. m.—"General Discussion of Endeavor Methods," Conducted by Rev. A. B. Elliott.

10:00 a. m.—"Should Country and Village Churches Help Support City Missions?" Rev. T. B. McAnnis.

10:45 a. m.—Sermon, "The Mission of the Church," Rev. D. W. Cheek.

11:45 a. m.—Adjournment.

1:30 p. m.—Prayer and Praise, Rev. W. L. Bankson.

1:50 p. m.—"Illinois Standard for Sunday School Work," Prof. H. M. Steidley.

2:30 p. m.—Are the 'Ten Points' Attainable? Rev. W. H. Wilson.

3:00 p. m.—"The Church Extension Idea," Rev. A. G. Bergen.

3:30 p. m.—Three Minute Speeches on the Above Topic.

4:30 p. m.—Adjournment.

8:00 p. m.—Prayer and Praise, Rev. A. W. Hawkins.

8:20 p. m.—Lecture, "Brawn and Brain," Pres. A. E. Turner.

The Woodford county Endeavorers will meet in annual session in Eureka August 13 and 14.

YOUR LAST CHANCE

To Get Shoes at Bargain Prices.

POWERS...

Offers all his $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Ladies' Tan Shoes at *$2.49.*

$2.00 Worth Coupons —With $1.00 Sales.

GENTS' $4.00 TAN SHOES $1.50.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Concluded from Preceding Page

The total receipts for the half year were $8,011 81, leaving a balance in his hands due the county of $1,155 31.

Ross Hockaday.
O H Draper,
M A Nickey,
W H Spence,
J E Rucker.

The printing committee made the following report, which was approved on motion of Mr. Kipp:

Mr Chairman and Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors

Your printing committee beg leave to report that they have received bids upon the publishing of the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Supervisors for the ensuing year, as follows:

Published once in both weekly and daily papers—

The Decatur Republican	$100 00
The Herald-Despatch	100 00
The Evening Bulletin	100 00

We would recommend that the bids of the Decatur Republican and Herald-Despatch be accepted Respectfully submitted

Geo W Stoy,
O H Draper,
H Loewer,
C J Rucker
James Hollinger

The purchasing committee made the following report which was approved on motion of Mr Spence

To the Honorable Chairman and Board of Supervisors

Your committee on purchasing have investigated the safe of the County Clerk and find it in very poor condition, being entirely too small, the lock being out of order, therefore we recommend to buy the safe which stands now in State's Attorney's office, not in use, for which we consider a low price

Respectfully submitted

Fred W Kipp,
John Allen,
W J Magee,
David Weilepp,
H Hoys.

On motion of Mr Draper, W J Magee was appointed a committee of one to look after the county's interests at the poor farm for the ensuing year.

The judiciary committee made a verbal report in the matter of the law on delinquent personal tax.

Mr Allen presented the following resolution and moved its adoption Same was adopted.

Resolved, By the Board of Supervisors of Macon county, that all clothing furnished to prisoners confined in the county jail by the county from this date be as follows, to-wit: Material to be printed, checked satinet, colors yellow and brown, black buttons labeled 'Macon Co., Ill.' Cost not to exceed $3.00 for any one prisoner

On motion of Mr Allen the chairman of the purchasing committee was instructed to sell the small safe in County Clerk's office for best possible price.

On motion of Mr Davidson the public building committee were instructed to dispose of boiler in jail annex to the best advantage to the county

Mr Allen moved that the overseer of Decatur township be given the use of a horse belonging to the county when not in use by the steward of the poor farm. The feed for said horse to be furnished from the county farm.

Mr Spence moved to lay the motion on the table, but his motion was lost.

Mr Stoy moved to amend Mr Allen's motion by allowing the overseer $100 per year for keeping a horse.

On motion of Mr Allen the amendment was laid on table and the original motion prevailed.

The committee on roads and bridges made a verbal report recommending the granting of the petition of the Central Union Telephone Co. to erect poles and string wires throughout the county providing the same was done under the supervision of the commissioners of highways of the several townships through which said line would pass.

The report was approved on motion of Mr Graves.

On motion of Mr. Hockaday the chair was instructed to enter into contracts with the following parties for the ensuing year, to-wit: L C Stickel, janitor; Decatur Steam Heating and Power Co. heating court house, jail, etc; Daily Republican and Herald-Despatch, publishing minutes of proceedings of Board of Supervisors.

On motion of Mr. Allen the chairman of the purchasing committee was instructed to have safe which was ordered purchased for County Clerk's office, placed in said office as soon as possible.

On motion of Mr Hockaday the Board adjourned until the first Monday in July at 1 30 o'clock p. m.

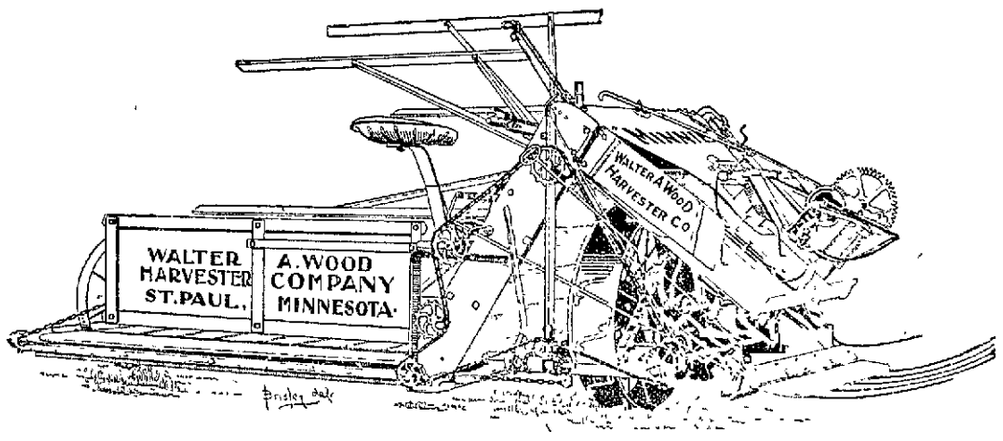
J M. DODD, Clerk

On examining the fire hose at Chebanse last Saturday it was found to have numerous cuts, evidently made with a hatchet or ax. The village board has offered a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the person.

The superintendent of insurance has extended the charter of the Manteno Fire Insurance company, of Manteno, 25 years from May 16, 1890.

The Danish Lutherans of Momence have built a handsome new church.

THE MINNEAPOLIS BINDER



And THE WOODS MOWERS ARE WINNERS.

A machine proves that it is worth something when it has lived ten years without the public requiring or even permitting any considerable changes except hooking on a bundle carrier. This is the Minnie's record.

Nearly every thoroughly good thing on a binder originated in the Minnie, and is retained. Others have not really been kept up to the mark for capacity, strength and utility in all kinds of crop conditions. One good wet season will cover with mud and mortification all small wheel machines, will bring untold trouble and loss upon farmers, and disaster to every binder in the country but the large-wheeled Minnie. Thinking men know this. The Minnie binder is the only one so constructed as to cope with possible, nay, probable, conditions common a few years ago. Three successive phenomenally dry years have thrown people off their guard, not having presented special difficulties with which a bicycle-built binder could not cope.

We have just unloaded 10 car loads of Twine and are prepared to sell Cheaper than any one. TRY US.

F. B. TAIT & CO.,

328 East Cerro Gordo Street, Decatur, Ill.

Race Trouble in Alabama.

Riverton, Ala., July 21.—Last night's uprising against the negro workmen in the government works caused a small riot today. All negroes who can get away are leaving. Further trouble is looked for as the whites are arming and the blacks are defiant Negroes attempted criminal assault upon a white woman.

Tariff Conference Report.

Washington, July 21.—The tariff conference report was taken up in the senate after the routine business was disposed of The formal reading of the report proceeded. During the early hours the discussion was purely formal, most of the time being given to identifying the numbered amendments with the text of the senate bill.

President of the Lake Shore Dies.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 21.—Gen. D. W. Caldwell, president of the Lake Shore road died this afternoon. He was attacked a week ago by the gout, which was followed by cold and neuralgia. He grew rapidly worse until last night when he became unconscious and so continued to the end.

The Sultan Backs Down.

Constantinople, July 21.—The sultan issued a firade today sanctioning the settlement of the frontier question in accordance with the wishes of the powers.

GO TO BACHMAN BROS. & MARTIN CO.'S to-day and see the hundreds of

Beautiful Premiums to be —Given Away Free.

Where a Red Coupon Book will be given you containing a complete list of the merchants who are giving Premium Coupons with each 10 cent CASH purchase.

GET YOUR BOOK

and fill one or more sheet and take to Bachman Bros. & Martin Co.'s and get your premium FREE.

It Certainly Will Pay

out of town people to come to Decatur to trade in order to get the benefit of this Grand Free Distribution of Premiums absolutely without cost to them.

DEALERS' AND CUSTOMERS' BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Grand Midsummer Attraction!

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS GIVEN TO THE PEOPLE OF DECATUR AND VICINITY BY THE

Keller Grocery House and Market,

The Largest Exclusive Grocery House in Central Illinois.
The Leaders in Bargains in Staple and Fancy Groceries.

Note Our Low Prices:

1 lb. fair Coffee	8½c,	worth 10c
1 lb. good Coffee, better than any package coffee	12½c,	worth 16½c
1 lb. Fancy Rio and Santos Coffee	25c,	worth 20c
1 lb. Santos Peaberry Coffee	30c,	" 35c
1 lb. Nectar Mocha and Java Coffee	30c,	worth 35c
1 lb. Schotten's Mocha and Java Coffee	25c,	worth 30c
1 lb. McLaughlin's Mocha and Java Coffee	35c,	worth 40c
2 lb can Ross Weir, S. Co.'s Arabian Mocha and Java Coffee for		70c

Some Specialties on Teas.

1 lb good Imperial Tea for	20c,	worth 30c
No. 1 Imperial Tea for	40c,	" 50c
1 lb Uncolor Japan Tea for	45c,	" 60c
1 lb Best Uncolored Japan Tea	55c,	" 75c
1 lb Gunpowder Tea for	55c,	" 75c
1 lb Young Hyson Tea for	35c,	" 50c
1 lb Oolong Tea for	30c,	" 45c

☞ Every day Fresh Vegetables and Fruits at Lowest Prices in our Market.

Note a Few Among the Many.

1 lb Monsoon Tea for	40c,	" 50c
1 lb New Crop Japan Siftings for	10c,	15c
3 gal. keg Sugar Syrup for	300,	" $1,00
Sorghum per gallon	35c,	" 50c
Lowney's Pure Sugar Syrup, gal.	45c,	60c
1 gal. can Sugar Syrup per gal.	40c,	50c
Fresh Soda Crackers per pound	5c,	8c
Oil Sardines per can	5c,	10c
Gloss Starch	5c,	10c
Sal Soda, per pound	2½c,	3c
Fresh Rolled Oats, per pound	2½c,	4c
Steel cut Oat Meal, per pound	3c,	5c
1 lb good Baking Powder for	10c,	15c
3 lb pail Cottoline for	15c,	25c
3 lb can Solid Tomatoes for	7c,	10c
2 lb can Corn for	5c,	8½c
3 lb can Bartlett Pears, for	12½c,	20c
3 lb can Apricots for	12½c,	20c
Half-gal. Mason Jars		75c
1 quart Mason Jars		60c
1 pint Mason Jars		50c
Can Lids per dozen		25c
Rubbers		5c

☞ An immense stock of choicest Fresh and Salted Meats at the Lowest Prices in our Market.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of the Farmer, Merchant, Mechanic and laborer, in fact all persons who appreciate good goods at hard times prices, and will ask them to call and see us.

—WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF PICNIC GOODS.—

☞ WE GIVE COUPONS with all Cash Purchases.

KELLER GROCERY HOUSE AND MARKET,

124 South Water Street,—Powers Block.

ABSOLUTELY FREE!

A MIDSUMMER'S GIFT

—TO THE—

SICK AND SUFFERING.

More Valuable Than the Richest Gems.

According to their usual custom each year to give those who have never tried them an opportunity to test their ability to cure,

Drs. Appleman & Prettyman

will upon their coming visit to Decatur,

At the St. Nicholas Hotel, Thursday, July 29,

—9 A. M. TO 9 P. M.—

Give FREE Treatment to All the Afflicted,

The patient only required to pay actual cost of medicine purchased

These doctors are well known to a great many of the chronic disease sufferers in our section as they have been making regular monthly visits here the past four years, and during that time have made many notable cures.

DR. APPLEMAN as has often been stated, is a graduate of Bellevue Hospital College where he spent years preparing himself for special work. He treats diseases of

MEN ONLY.

Young men, middle-aged men, old men, suffering from weakness, impaired memory, dizziness, loss of power, unpleasant dreams, blood poisoning, lost ages, losses, etc., should not let this opportunity pass, as a trial treatment will satisfy even the most skeptical of his wonderful curative powers in these cases. Not one failure in over 10 cases treated the past year.

☞ All Treatment Free. No charge for professional services. The patient required to pay nothing except the cost of the medicine he uses. This applies to all who call, no matter what the nature of the malady.

To Help All. Any chronic sufferer, whatever the nature of the disease, may call upon these doctors and get the best aid known to enlightened medicine at the actual cost of the medicines. It is the spirit and purpose of their visits to bring to the treatment and cure of chronic diseases generally the great advantage they possess in successfully handling those stubborn seated disorders so prolific of human misery and so destructive to human life.

DR. PRETTYMAN is a graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City. He has had many years of training in the great hospitals, and as has been demonstrated, his work has surpassed the expectations of everybody. He treats all

CHRONIC DISEASES.

Eye, ear, nose, throat, lungs, heart, stomach, liver, bowels and bladder. All diseases of women treated by his new method. Quick, positive cures.

Working for a Principle, Not a Fee.

No pains will be spared to make his demonstration complete in each individual case. Every patient who receives this free treatment will receive, it possible, more earnest, careful and expensive care than usual fees. It is the success of the principle that inspires the effort and work in each case. Each case completely cured establishes the principle that these doctors have been trying to impress, that they can and do cure diseases. They will take a genuine pride in making their cure and treatment in every case under this free offer, if it could be possible, even better than under the regular fee.

A GENUINE OFFER.

Bear in mind this is a genuine offer, inspired by right, with the hope that the many who need special treatment will avail themselves of this great Mid-Summer offering and rid themselves of the diseases that have troubled them for years.

COME AND SEE US.

No matter what form of Chronic or Nervous Disease you have, see us. Remember the Day and Date,

Thursday, July 29, 1897.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, Decatur, ONE DAY ONLY.

Have You Seen?

Those Cool NEGLIGEE SHIRTS at Anthony's for only $1.00, with colored collar bands, separate cuffs.

That LIGHT UNDERWEAR for Men at 24c is a corker.

Great line Cool SHIRT WAISTS from 25c up.

Silk Mitts, Fans, Gauze Vests, Umbrellas and Corsets

H. C. Anthony

DECATUR, ILL.

EVERYTHING LOOTED

Additional Proof that Altgeld's Administration was Crooked and Dishonest.

THE LATEST DEVELOPEMENTS.

Cash Short and Books Doctored—Startling Discoveries Made in the Accounts of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary.

Chester, Ill., July 16.—The penitentiary commissioners yesterday called into consultation the former members of the board, Messrs. Cheisser, Hearn and Kramer, and, together with ex-Warden Schneider and ex-Clerk Havill, entered into an examination of the books and accounts of the institution, disclosing an apparent shortage of about $8000, so far as the investigatin has been extended. The present commissioners, Messrs. Scott, Messick and Jobe, first discovered that something was wrong when payment was demanded for brick sold by the former administrtion, the purchsers exhibiting receipts for the several months. There are 37 of these accounts, amounting to $3400. There are 18 others, amounting to $1800, where the parties claim to have paid, and will produce the proof. In addition, since October, 1896, 250,000 brick were shipped of which no entry was made and no one charged on the books. This fact was learned from the railroad shipping bills. It was shown that checks received in payment for brick sold since October, 1896, were cashed in St. Louis by Steinwender & Sellner and Frank Nagel, and by business firms in Mount Carmel, Mount Vernon and other places. Nearly all brick account contain fictitious entries, in some instances the original amounts being raised or entirely erased.

More than 28,000 gross of pearl buttons were shipped from the factory and not a single charge made. The books do not show to whom these buttons were shipped, consequently no tracer can be had for them. A large number of checks received for pearl buttons sold have never been accounted for.

A system of tickets were sold to officers at the prison for the work done in the barber shop, but the books do not show a single receipt from this source since 1895, yet the officials bought and paid for them regularly.

A check for $2500, given by the Menard Manufacturing company, and made payable to the Southern Illinois penitentiary, was cashed at the First National bank of Chester, October 31, 1896, but the same does not appear on the books and was never accounted for.

When the present commissioners took charge, February 10, 1897, there was a shortage in the general cash account of $1893 46. The attention of the outgoing officials was called to this fact, but so far no satisfactory explanation has been made. A large majority of the accounts have not been posted since May, 1895. Entries appear on the books of "electrical supplies" and "chickens" purchased of cigar firms, and "sawdust" and "sundries" bought of liquor dealers. It is expected that further crookedness will be developed as the investigation progresses.

GRASSHUPPERS, IN S. DAKOTA.

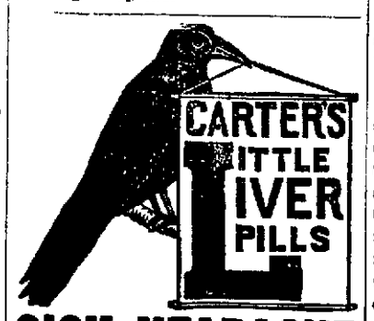
Swarms of the Pests Denuding Pastures and Beginning on Wheat.

Redfield, S. D., July 16.—All yesterday afternoon the sun was clouded by a swarm of grasshoppers passing southward. Last evening word was brought in from Spring Creek by a farmer that a small section of the swarm had alighted near his farm, and at the time he left for the city a place about six miles square had been eaten clean of buffalo grass, and operations had begun on his wheat and oat fields. He stated that the range visited by the hoppers had been totally destroyed.

Other sections of the hill country are being devastated by the pests, notably the Fall River country. Stockmen in several instances have been compelled to move their cattle to new feeding grounds. The buffalo grass, which is a crop of the cattlemen, is just as savory to the grasshopperss as the wheat fields.

New Ten-Dollar Counterfeit.

Washington, July 16.—Chief Hazen, of the secret service, has given notice of the discovery of a new counterfeit $10 silver certificate. It is of the series of 1891, check letter D, with the small seal, the portrait of Hendricks and the names of Messrs Tillman and Morgan as register and treasurer, respectively. The counterfeit is described as apparently a wood cut production, very poorly executed, the seal being light pink, instead of carmine, the numbering irregular and the printing and engraving bad.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

GOLD ON THE YUKON.

Reports of Fabulous Gold Deposits in Alaska Confirmed.

Chicago, July 17.—Vice President P. B. Weare, of the North American Transportation and Trading company, has received dispacthes from the Klondyke placer gold fields of Alaska, which confirm the stories of its fabulous wealth received from the Pacific coast during the past week. The steamship Portland, of the North American company, arrived at Seattle, Wash., from its semi-annual expedition within a week and bears $1,000,000 in gold dust from the Yukon fields. The dispatch sums up the yield of dust and nuggets in that El Dorado country during the year as approximately $5,000,000.

The letter is from Capt. John J. Healy, who has piloted crafts for the North American company through the winding Alaskan rivers for years. It is dated June 7, from Circle City, near the British boundary, and depicts graphically the immense fortunes which have been made within a fortnight by roaming penniless miners.

Capt. Healy tells of new regions which have been discovered; indeed, the captain says that not less than $4 worth of gold dust is scooped up with every shovel full of dirt and that applies to every piece of ground into which the shovel is dug. Salaries to miners are not less than $12 a day and a man can get his provisions and sustenance for $2.

"There is no doubt," said Mr. Weare, "that the veins of gold are only partly uncovered. All my dispatches agree that this is the continuation of the mother vein in this country. Von Humboldt upon his visit to Dutch Harbor near Bristol Bay predicted that the mother vein would show itself in Alaska in a parallel line. Everything indicates the truth of this prophecy. Circle City and Fort Cudahy were the principal gold fields before the Clondyke fields were discovered last fall and the rush for those fields has continued since. Gold fields have also been discovered of great value in the vicinity of Nitak river, which is in British territory, but the travel has been and continues to be toward the Yukon fields."

Mr. Weare has also news of a new discovery of gold fields, hitherto untouched, near the mouth of the Tanana river, which is the second largest river of Alaska and enters the Yukon at the town of Weare.

KENTUCKY'S UNWRITTEN LAW.

Harris Acquitted of Killing His Wife's Paramour, Attorney Merritt.

Lexington, Ky., July 17.—Jacob S. Harris, the Lexington drummer who shot and killed Pension Attorney Thomas H. Merritt in Gratz park here last Friday night because of Merritt's intimacy with his wife, was acquitted yesterday in the city court by Judge Gray Falconer. In delivering his opinion Judge Falconer said that while Harris was guilty of murder under the written law, he would acquit him under the unwritten law, which allows a man to protect his home even if it becomes necessary to slay the intruder. He said it was not necessary that Harris should warn Merritt to leave his wife alone. Merritt knew she was his wife, and, therefore, knew he was laying himself liable to death at the hands of the injured husband. Judge Falconer quoted copiously from the decision in the famous Sickles-Key case, and really ruled from that precedent.

A dramatic scene was enacted when Mrs. Harris came into court and was identified by a hotel clerk as being the woman who occupied a room in a Georgetown hotel with Merritt in June. Her aged father, Rev. F. S. Thompson, of Princeton, Mo., had just arrived. He did not know his daughter was here, and the first meeting for seven years occurred in the court room just before she was identified as Merritt's paramour. The meeting was affecting, both weeping bitterly.

Another sensational feature was the presence of Miss Sophia Levi, of Bloomington, Ind., the affianced of Merritt. They were to have been married August 25. Miss Levi worshipped Merritt. She visited the scene of the murder and carried away a box of earth from the spot on which he fell. She had loaned Merritt diamond jewelry which was not found among his effects. It developed that Merritt gave the jewelry to Mrs. Harris.

ALMOST A CLOUDBURST.

Three Hours Deluge in Livingston County—Destructive Lightning.

Fairbury, July 16.—One of the heaviest rains that was ever seen in this section of the country fell last evening, commencing at about 5 o'clock and continuing for hours, until almost all the cellars in the city were under water and people doing business in basements were compelled to leave, the water rising in them at the rate of four inches per hour, and it is still rising with a prospect of continuing all night.

The barn of Milton Veatch, who lives two miles north of this city, was struck by lightning during the storm and burned to the ground. All the horses were saved. Only one calf was killed in the barn.

The Rain Fell in Sheets.

Wing, Ill., July 16.—A destructive storm passd over this section yesterday afternoon. The rain fell in sheets for three hours flooding everything. Thousands of acres of grain are under water and the damage to it will be great. The Vermilion river and all the creeks are over their banks, and it is feared that the weakly constructed bridges will be washed out.

Escaped the Indians.

Hermosillis, Mex., July 16.—It is reported that an exploring party under Jesse Grant, which recently landed on Tiburon Island, in the Gulf of California, has been driven off the island by the cannibalistic Seri Indians.

Dynamite in Spain.

Madrid, Juy 16.—Two dynamite bombs exploded yesterday at Guadalajara, New Castile. Several were killed and others severely injured.

THAT ALLIANCE.

The Report of the Spanish-Japan Combination Not Accepted at the State Department.

JAPAN WANTS THE PHILLIPPINES.

Minister Woodford Will Meet Spanish Diplomacy Without Gloves—Has Made Himself Thoroughly Familiar with the Situation.

Washington, July 17.—There is absolutely nothing known at the state department up to this time in regard to any combination between Japan and Spain directed against the United States. There is a possibility, however, that the alliance which has been referred to in recent dispatches from abroad is merely an effort to perpetuate the combination between European nations and Japan. During the administration of President Grant, when there was a demonstration against Cuba, the United States quickly ascertained that Spain was practically backed up by all the governments of Europe, a pledge having been given that they would not sit idly by and see Spain despoiled of the gem of the Antilles. If there is anything at all in the current story regarding a Japanese-Spanish alliance it is merely a piece of coquettishness on the part of Japan, with a view to eventually getting control of the Philippine Islands. These islands have been regarded with envious eyes by Japan for many years, and any movement toward an amiable understanding between Japan and Spain must be taken with considerable grains of allowance. It is more than likely that Spain will even go to the extreme limit in receiving the Japanese envoy who has been ordered to Madrid, but nothing will come out of this meeting that will be at all dangerous to the peace and comfort of the United States.

Japan has no idea of antagonizing the United States in regard to Hawaii, and bluffs made in that direction should be regarded at their true value. The Philippine Island question will never be lost sight of by the recent conquerors of the Chinese empire. There is a thorough understanding of the situation as regards Japan and Spain at the state department, and Secretary Sherman is not losing any sleep over the repeated stories to the effect that Japan and Spain will make a concerted demonstration against the United States. It would be a decided advantage to the Spanish government if they could induce the Japanese to enter the alliance which now exists guaranteeing European protection to Spain for its possession on this side of the Atlantic, and this is the true inwardness of the meeting at Madrid between the representatives of Japan and Spain. There is not even a suggestion of war against the United States, and that is to be used merely as a side issue. If it is being discussed at all it is with a view to pulling the wool over the eyes of the Japanese diplomats. Spain wants to hold the Philippine Islands just as much as it does Cuba, and every energy is being devoted to bring about such a consummation by inveigling Japan into the European alliance.

Minister Woodford's instructions in regard to the conduct of affairs at Madrid are explicit and to the point, and he is not any more disturbed at the rumors now in circulation regarding the attitude of Japan and Spain than any other member of the administration. He knows what he has ahead of him, and if he obeys instructions and carries out the policy outlined for him by the president and secretary of state his mission to the court of Spain bids fair to be crowned with success. In fact, the president and the head of the foreign affairs department of the government do not hesitate in predicting for Minister Woodford one of the most brilliant diplomatic achievements that has ever been accomplished in the history of the United States. He is thoroughly in touch with the administration and is enthusiastic on the subject of his mission, and has no fear whatever about being outwitted at any point by the clever diplomats with whom he is likely to be brought in contact at Madrid.

At the Japanese legation here no credence is given to the report cabled from London. It is pointed out that the Spanish newspapers are nearly as bitter in their denunciations of the Japanese, whom they charge with giving material aid to the Philippine insurgents, as they are against this government for permitting arms and men to be sent to Cuba. It was stated in the most positive terms that there was absolutely no truth in the rumor, and it was explained that the presentation of the Chrysanthemum decoration to King Alfonso had no significance whatever, so far as the United States is concerned, and does not imply any change in the relations between Japan and Spain.

All Records Broken.

Rochester, N. Y., July 17.—The Empire state express on the New York Central broke the record of every railroad in the world yesterday afternoon, when it made the distance between Syracuse and Buffalo—148.8 miles—in 137 minutes. The fastest time was made from the top of the hill west of Batavia to East Buffalo—88 miles—in 56 minutes.

Attention, Old Soldiers.

The manufacturers have instructed us to give a bottle of 25c size of Foley's Colic Cure free to the first soldier of the civil war that applies for the same. It is the great remedy for Chronic Diarrhoea, Cramp Colic and all Bowel complaints. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone.

Many a woman is waiting for lovely organdie gowns to be marked down to $2.98.

Don't Stop Him!

He has a bad attack of colic and is making for our drug store after a bottle of Foley's Colic Cure. 25c and 50c. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone.

BRIBERY IS CHARGED.

Dorsey Patton Said to Have Taken Money While City Sealer.

Chicago, July 17.—Charges that money was paid to H. Dorsey Patton, city sealer under the last administration, for the favor of his influence in securing city contracts will be made the subject of inquiry by the grand jury. Corporation Counsel Thornton has directed it to the attention of States Attorney Deneen, with the recommendation that such action be taken. In view of the character of the evidence in the possession of the city law department there is no doubt that the suggestion will be acted upon. Two contractors—G. J. Baillergeon and L. H. Bourret—are prepared to swear that money was paid to Patton for contracts that were never awarded. According to the agreement, it is charged $500 cash was paid by Baillergeon for the influence of the city sealer with his close political friend, William R. Kerr, then commissioner of health, for two ward contracts for the removal of garbage. An additional $250, Baillergeon says, he paid for a third contract to be awarded to Bourret.

ANDREE MAKES A START.

Sails in His Balloon for the North Pole Under Favorable Circumstances.

Tromsoe, Island of Tromsoe, Finmark, Norway, July 17.—The steamer Svensksund, which has arrived here from Spitzbergen, reports that Herr Andree, the aeronaut, ascended in his balloon on Sunday afternoon at 2:30.

The preparations occupied three and a half hours. The balloon, which is christened the Eagle, made a successful ascent amid the shouts and cheers of the crowd which had gathered to witness its departure. Despite the lightness of the wind, the balloon rose rapidly until an altitude of about 600 feet had been attained, when it was forced down nearly to the surface of the sea. After a few sand bags had been thrown out, however, it again ascended.

The weather was clear and the Eagle was visible for an hour, traveling in a northeasterly direction. When last seen, it was moving at the rate of 22 miles an hour.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN CALIFORNIA

Miss Myrtle Shaw of Pittsfield, Ill., Killed in a Runaway.

Ouray, Col., July 17.—By an accident on the toll road late yesterday, Miss Myrtle Shaw, of Pittsfield, Ill., was killed, and several others, all members of the Endeavor excursion, painfully hurt, among them Major E. W. Halford, private secretary to ex-President Harrison during his term of office.

Just below Bear Creek Falls the horses attached to the carriage in which Miss Shaw was riding, with Major Halford, O. Rhinehart, Dr. Elliott, all of Denver; Mr. Campbell of Wheeling, W. Va., and Mrs. Kuhl, of Pueblo, became frightened and overturned the carriage.

Miss Shaw was injured on the head and died in the hospital here shortly after the accident. The injuries to the others are not believed to be serious.

SAGINAW CARS TIED UP.

The City Runs a Steam Roller Across the Track to Collect a Debt.

Saginaw, Mich., July 17.—The city authorities and the Union street railway got into a row over a claim of $45,000 by the former for special improvement taxes. The railroad would not pay and the city last night placed a big steam roller across the main line and are guarding it, with the result that the entire system is tied up.

Lane Murder Jury Still Out.

Pekin, July 17.—The jury in the James Lane murder trial for the killing of Sam Beebe was still out last evening. They have been arguing amongst themselves over since 3:30 Thursday afternoon, but up to last night have come to no agreement. Rumors are plenty as to how the jury stands on the case, 11 to 1 for acquittal is surmised how they stand.

Pavey Starts Home.

Washington, July 17.—General Pavey, of Illinois, had an interview with the president yesterday and decided to return home at once. He learned that no action will be taken about the appointment of a pension agent for the Illinois district until next winter. He believes that when the change is made he will be appointed.

Window Glass Workers Knights of Labor.

Pittsburg, July 17.—The Window Glass Workers' association decided to return to the Knights of Labor. They number 6000.

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, July 17.—The weekly bank statement shows: Reserve, increase, $4,670,000. The banks show $46,037,960 in excess of the legal requirements.

Quick Relief for Asthma.

Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed to give prompt relief in all cases of Asthma. Do not class this with other medicines that have failed to give relief. Give it a trial. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone.

The Peoria Woodman is the name of a semi-weekly publication, the first number of which will be issued there August 1. The enterprise is in the interests of the societies of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Wonderful! Marvelous!

are expressions frequently heard about Foley's Kidney Cure. Do not fail to try this great remedy for all kidney trouble. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone.

The city council of Carrollton passed a curfew ordinance requiring all children under 16 years of age to be at home after 9 o'clock p. m. unless they have a written permit from parents or guardians.

There Is No ? About It.

No question, indeed, with those who have used it, but that Foley's Kdney Cure is absolutely reliable for all Kidney and Bladder diseases. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone.

Capt. Enos Smith, of Company L, of Kankakee, is to be presented on next Tuesday, with a uniform and a dress sword, costing $100. The gift is from the people of Kankakee.

DEFEAT SUGAR TRUST

The Senate Conferees Recede from the Senate Sugar Schedule.

THE HOUSE SCHEDULE ACCEPTED

The House Also Wins on a Tariff for Bagging and Cotton Ties—Bill Will Be Reported Monday.

Washington, July 17.—The conferees have agreed and the tariff bill will be reported to the house and senate if all goes well at the beginning of the session on Monday. The senate has backed down on the sugar schedule and accepted the house rates. This information is authentic. The conferees were in session all day yesterday and until nearly midnight. It was late in the afternoon before they succeeded in getting together on the sugar schedule, and at that time an agreement on everything also became immediately possible.

It will take at least twenty-four hours and possibly more to arrange the clerical work on the tariff bill, showing how each one of the 872 amendments made by the senate to the house measure has been disposed of.

It may be possible to call in the Democrats this evening, but if the clerks cannot finish by that time the full conference will be held early on Monday morning, and the new bill submitted to the house and senate immediately thereafter.

There is still a bare possibility of some hitch in the arrangement, but when the conferees separated last night they had agreed on every matter in dispute. This naturally followed from the agreement on the sugar schedule, which, as every one knows, has been the principal subject in dispute between the house and senate.

A compromise has been arranged, all the details of which cannot be arrived at. The senate has also agreed, at least partially, to the high rates of pine lumber proposed by the house bill. The rate as finally fixed by the conference may be as high as $2, which was the house rate, and will be at least $1.50, which was the compromise partially agreed upon a day or two ago. The senate conferees have also receded from the proposition to put bagging from cotton, gunny cloth, and similar fabrics, bags and sacks of jute or hemp and burlaps and bags for grain on the free list. They have also receded from their amendment putting cotton ties on the free list. These amendments in regard to coverings for cotton and grain and that in regard to lumber will provoke an active discussion in the senate, but all items of this kind are liable to be lost sight of in the defeat of the trust in regard to the sugar schedule.

The Situation at 2 O'clock To-Day.

Washington, July 17.—The tariff conferees have reached a point which, they say, warrants the assurance that they will be able to report by Monday.

Agreement—Democratic Conferees Called.

Washington, July 17.—The conferees on the tariff bill have reached an agreement on all important items and have notified the Democratic members that they will be asked to meet with them Monday. The house wins on the sugar schedule, the senate conferees yielding to a rate of one-eighth differential on refined sugar, also receding from the provision of discount on low grade sugars. The conferees have agreed to the senate rate of 1½ cents a pound on lead ores.

The senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of Myron K. McCord for governor of Alaska, 29 to 18.

It is hoped by the Republican conferees that the Democrats will allow the report to be made after one session and it is believed the house will pass upon the bill at its session Monday afternoon, provided the report can be made in that time. No positive information is given out as to the agreement reached on wool, but enough has been said to justify the statement that the house rates on first and second class wool were accepted and four and one-eighth cents a pound fixed as the rates on third class, with 12 cents as a dividing line. Hides have been left on the dutiable list, but it is the understanding that the rate has been reduced to 12 or 15 per cent ad valorem. The house rates of $2 has been restored on white pine lumber. Burlaps and other hemp products, placed on the free list by the senate, have been restored to the house rates.

BRYAN MADE HIM SICK.

Chairman of the Trans-Mississippi Congress Resigns Because He is Opposed to the 16 to 1 Heresy.

Salt Lake, Utah, July 17.—At the opening this morning of the session of the Transmississippi congress, President Craig said his views upon the financial question are well known. The congress had put itself on record as demanding the immediate restoration of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. He must, therefore, tender his resignation as presiding officer.

Bryan stated that Craig's financial views could not be inconsistent with his duties as presiding officer. The question was put to a vote and the congress unanimously refused to accept his resignation.

The Corepetitor Again.

Madrid, July 17.—The superior council of marine, who investigated the proceedings in connection with the trial of the members of the fillibuster steamer Competitor and crew, have decided they must follow the usual course.

Silver Service for the Iowa.

Newport, R. I., July 17.—The battleship Iowa arrived from the League Island navy yard this morning. A delegation from Iowa will be here Monday to formally tender a silver service, presented by the citizens of that state.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Race Clothing Mfg Co.

Hot Weather Is Here!

We can help you to keep cool at a small expense..

COOL UNDERWEAR

In Balbriggan, French Lisle, and Imported Netted Goods.

Cool Coats and Vests

In Silk, Brilliantines, Alpacas, Mohairs, Serges, Dreptedas and Crash Suits.

STRAW HATS.

All the nobby styles for dress--French Braids, Canton Braids and Mackinaws.

SUMMER NECKWEAR—All Styles.

FANCY SHIRTS

In soft, cool goods--Stiff Bosoms, Negligee and other styles.

Prices that are right and goods right. Come and see.

Race Clothing M'fg Co.,

135 North Water Street.

The Newest and Latest!

—Our new stock of—

Leather Belts and Shirt Waist Sets.

New, Stylish and Low Priced. See them.

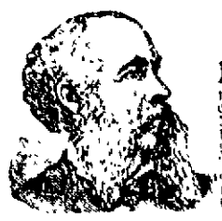
W. R. Abbott & Co.,

JEWELERS.

YOU CAN BE CURED! DEATH IS KING OF TERRORS.

The Most Skillful and Scientific Treatment of the THROAT, LUNGS, KIDNEYS, LIVER, HEART, SKIN and NERVOUS DISEASES Possible to Obtain.

I will Locate Disease and Tell Your Exact Condition without Asking a Question, Upon Examination. You can be cured



LADIES That "tired" feeling and all the Female weaknesses are promptly cured. Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostrations, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion, Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, Spinal Weakness, Kidney Complaints and Change of Life.

MEN Nervous Debility, Loss of Vital Power, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Blurs before the eyes, Lassitude, Languor, Gloominess, Depression of Spirits, Aversion to Society, Easily discouraged, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unfit for study or business and finds life a burden, safely, permanently and privately cured.

Blood and Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Blotches, Fever Sores, Pimples, Ulcers, Pain in the Head and Bones, Enlargement of the Neck, Rheumatism, Catarrh, etc., permanently cured when others have failed.

Consumption The idea that Consumption is incurable is fast becoming obsolete. This dread and incurable disease is curable in the same stages as other diseases are. I have treated a large number of well marked cases of this malady during the past fifteen years and I have succeeded in curing the greater portion of them. I would urge all who have symptoms of the first stages of this disease to call at once and have appropriate treatment before the malady becomes confirmed.

Bright's Disease Will cure every case before fatty degeneration of the kidneys have taken place.

Heart Disease Diseases of the heart have become alarmingly frequent. There are few diseases of the human system more calculated to fill the mind with sterner apprehensions than wrong actions of the heart. The importance of seeking for the varied phenomena which present themselves the true cause of the impairment and cure should be our first concern. This affliction, either functional or structural, is almost invariably cured by my treatment.

Cancer We cure this terrible affliction by eradicating the disease from the system. No cutting.

A Business Point I have never charged an exhorbitant fee, and in the future, as in the past, my entire attention and skill will be devoted to my patients at very reasonable rates. CONSULTATION FREE.

OFFICE HOURS, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. 6 to 8 p. m. **DR. J. FLOYD BANTON,** Rooms 24, 25, 26, 27, Temple Blk., Cor. E. North and Water Sts

TOWNSHIP STORE FOR THE POOR

Peoria Supervisors Are Considering That Plan of Providing for Paupers.

A scheme for taking care of the poor has been sprung in Peoria which is sure to attract the attention of the county supervisors and may ultimately be given a trial. Pauper bills are always one of the biggest items of expense at every meeting of the supervisors, and any way to reduce them is always hailed with joy. The Peoria scheme is likely to be watched with interest with a view to it being tried.

This plan is for the township to run a grocery store of its own. It came up before the Peoria supervisors in the shape of a resolution from the poormaster, recommending that the township rent a room, buy its groceries at wholesale, hire a clerk, purchase a horse and delivery wagon and fill and deliver orders that are given to the city poor instead of having them filled at the grocery stores as is done under the present system.

The reason of reasons given in suggesting this innovation is that it would prevent a vast amount of fraud. Applicants for county relief get their orders from the poormaster and instead of obtaining the necessaries of life feed them away on luxuries and trivial things. It is a common thing for those who receive the orders to get fruits, fancy canned goods, tobacco, cigars and whiskey instead of the good wholesome food intended to be distributed. Some of them go so far as to sell their orders outright, or to take part in goods and the remainder in cash. Now it is proposed in the resolution to lay in a stock of goods as the property of the township and have the same distributed under the direction of the poormaster instead of giving the orders to be filled at any grocery.

It is not a new proposition. Such a plan was proposed by the Macon county supervisors' committee, but it was set aside. Instead two supervisors were appointed to act with the overseer of the poor as an investigating committee, no application for aid to be allowed until after each party seeking help had been visited. It is claimed that the plan works well.

City Engineer Dickerson and several members of the city council will leave tomorrow night for Lima, Ohio, where they will inspect a high grade of asphalt paving being built for the streets of that city. Mr. Carpenter the secretary of the company furnishing the material for the improvement has paid Decatur several visits, hoping to get in a graft on furnishing the material for this city, but the requirements of the specifications are in the way. The specifications say that Bermuda and Trinidad asphalt shall be used. Mr. Carpenter claims that the California article which his company sells is just as good or better than the material called for in the specifications. He is anxious to have a chance to put in a bid, and, therefore, the trip has been arranged. The party will reach Lima at 7 o'clock Saturday morning and will return probably on Monday morning.

FARM TELEPHONES.

The Forecast of a Scheme Which is Destined to be Generally Adopted.

Up in Putnam county, where there is but one railroad, and that barely cutting the western edge of the county, the farmers have resorted to the telephone as a means of intercourse with the outside world. Within the past year Putnam county farmers have built up an extended telephone system, affording not only complete communication to any part of their own county, but reaching also into the adjoining counties of Marshall, LaSalle, Bureau and Peoria. The system is cheaply and substantially constructed, each farmer contributing poles and work in hauling and setting poles, and an experienced man has charge of the placing of the instruments, which range in price from $10 to $16. At present the system embraces nearly 100 instruments, with two central stations. The thing is a great convenience, the farmer being able to order anything from a spool of thread to a harvest hand without leaving the coziness of his own home. Merchants of the different towns connected with the system hire delivery wagons to deliver goods as have been ordered at regular periods, the mail being taken around at the same time.

There is one such system in McLean county, says the Pantagraph, but of a private character and built on a smaller scale. The system in question connects the country homes of nine members of the Funk family and is understood to be very successful. There is no reason why the idea could not be followed out on an extensive scale in this county. The thing is being agitated in several farm communities, and when the farmers once become convinced of the great benefits to be derived the plan will doubtless be kindly taken to. Mr. Allen Brown, of near Holder, intends, shortly, to connect his residence with the long distance line at Mernn. Messrs. Brown and Davis, of Bloomington, have their rice plantations in Louisiana connected with an 18 mile 'phone line, which they have found to be of untold convenience. They are enabled to order boats for transportation, supplies and help with a few words spoken over the 'phone, whereas formerly they were compelled to send across-country.

PECULIAR CASE FROM PEORIA.

Knights of Pythias Commander is on Trial in Chicago—Serious Offense.

John T. Redmond, chancellor commander of Calantha Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at Peoria, is on trial before the Grand Tribunal in Chicago, the charge against him being the illegal admission or electing of a candidate to membership. It is a case with sensational features and is of special interest to the fraternity in Decatur.

It is claimed that the candidate was blackballed in due form according to the rites and customs of secret lodges, but that the chancellor commander declared he was elected. This, of course, was irregular and the grand lodge looks down upon such practice and the lodge is therefore brought into disrepute. The offense is considered a grave one and if a satisfactory explanation cannot be made of the affair the local lodge is liable to have its charter revoked. That is why a committee was quickly appointed and sent to Chicago.

According to reports not the best of feeling has existed in the lodge between certain factions and there has been considerable pulling between members and cliques. The climax of the affair was the preferring of charges against Chancellor Redmond, the case being on before the tribunal composed of Messrs. J. D. Roper, G. W Herdman and David Geor, of Chicago; Charles Scherer, of Galena; and Past Commander Hay, of Bloomington. The committee is composed of the past grand chancellors and unless the appeal is made to the open lodge their decision shall be final. The grand lodge meets in Peoria in October and in case an appeal is taken the trial will be held right on the ground of the trouble. The specific charge against Mr. Redmond is that after a candidate had been blackballed or denied admission he declared him elected. He has offered seeming satisfactory explanations of the matter and the investigation may not amount to much after all.

Dan McNally, who was acting vice chancellor at the time of the trouble, is also called upon to explain some of his acts, and in all the affairs of Calantha lodge will be given a thorough shaking up.

IN THE POLICE COURT.

L. H. Rude Waives Examination—Bond Fixed at $600—Larceny Case.

From the Daily of Friday.

This afternoon Lev H. Rude was before Justice Hardy on a charge of bastardy brought by Miss Maggie E. Watson, who was present, accompanied by a lady friend, with whom she makes her home. Miss Watson was evidently resolved to push the case to the bitter end, and when the time came for the case to go to trial she was ready to give in her evidence; but the defendant did not care to go to trial in a justice's court. He waived examination, and the bail for his appearance in the county court for a full hearing was fixed at $600. Attorney J. M. Gray appeared for the defendant and Attorney Latham for the prosecution.

In a conversation with a reporter Rude declared that he proposed to fight the case to a finish, although it would bring into court a number of young men who would have to tell the truth, however tiresome it might be for Miss Watson and her friends. He claims that he is not guilty. He went further, intimating that he was being made to bear the blame that another party should shoulder. It is probable that before the affair is settled there will be some sensational appearances in the county court, to say nothing of the character of the testimony. Rude does not appear to be very much worried over his arrest and the approaching prosecution.

Larceny Case.

John McDougal was before Justice Hardy this afternoon to answer to a charge of petty larceny preferred by Peter R. Portwood. John is accused of having stolen a pair of buggy shafts from Portwood on July 18, the property being valued at $2.50. John says he is innocent. A number of men and ladies and children were in court to testify.

Board of Pardons.

From the Daily of Thursday.

Springfield Journal: The pardon board yesterday heard arguments of Frank J. Quinn of Peoria, in favor of Henry Hines, convicted of burglary in the Rock Island circuit court; by Fred Morarity in favor of Walter Williams, convicted of burglary in the Will county circuit court; by Hon. W. A. Spann and States Attorney Gillespie in favor of Alexander Hoss and Harvey Bratton, convicted of manslaughter in the Johnson county circuit court; C. H. Poyson in favor of Beecher Cleaver and Dale Callighan, convicted of burglary in the Iroquois circuit court; Hon. David Ross in favor of John Hoffman, who was convicted of murder in Piatt county in 1877.

Pardoned.

George Hunt, who was sent to the penitentiary at Chester for making a frenzied attempt to shoot Mrs. A. Watt during the fall of 1895 while he was in search of his wife, had been let out on parole, W. G. Barnes going his security for good behavior. Now he has been pardoned and will secure his liberty. The necessary papers were made out by County Clerk Dodd yesterday.

Advice to Cattle Feeders.

Drovers' Journal: The cattle feeders are now having some trouble with flies bothering the cattle. When fattening steers begin to run long distances from being maddened by fly bites there is a great temptation to ship to market whether ready or not, as such trouble means loss of flesh and time. As a rule, however, it is better not to be governed by such conditions and to send the cattle to market only when in good condition. Attempts to strike certain good market days or avoid certain poor ones, or any other rule except marketing cattle as fast as they are ready and no faster, usually results in trouble.

Surprised by Her Friends.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hirsch, three miles northwest of La Place, Wednesday evening, July 14, a very pleasant surprise was given in honor of their daughter, Miss Cassie, it being her nineteenth birthday. All were enjoying a pleasant time when it was announced that the refreshments were ready, consisting of ice cream, lemonade and cake. She was the recipient of many very beautiful presents. About 80 were present, consisting of relatives and friends. They all enjoyed a good time, and left at a late hour, wishing her many happy returns.

Gone to Mackinac.

States Attorney and Mrs. I. R. Mills and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Smith Walker, of Decatur, and Mr. and Mrs. George B. Spitler, of Mt. Zion, left Saturday for an outing of three weeks at Mackinac island.

TOOK THE TRAIN.

A Decatur Man Was in the Mix With the Pana Miners Last Night.

THE STRIKERS RODE IN BOX CARS

On Their Way to Moweaqua and Didn't Pay a Cent—Cut the Train in Two at Walker.

From the Daily of Saturday.

Enoch Bannister, who was at Ramsey yesterday to close up his business affairs so that he could locate in Decatur permanently, arrived here last night over the Illinois Central railroad. On arriving at Pana he found the striking miners at the depot in a body. It seems that the strikers at Pana had been notified that the miners at Moweaqua had been offered a large increase in pay to remain at work. The committee that had been sent from Pana to labor with the Moweaqua miners, had failed to accomplish their purpose, and 300 Pana miners got on the northbound Central train to visit the Moweaqua men. They did not buy tickets—just helped themselves to the box car and rode free to the town, fourteen miles. The train did not stop at Moweaqua, but the miners were equal to the emergency. They pulled a pin, stopped the rear section and got off at Walker station. Then they walked to Moweaqua and today, as a telegram states, not a man in the Moweaqua mine went to work.

The Illinois Central trainmen were powerless against so large a number and submitted to the men's demands for free passage.

The miners at Pana being out, they do not feel that they should be imposed upon by miners at Moweaqua or any other point in the district, and they will use every effort in their power to get the men out in the district in a peaceable manner. The local miners committee at Pana wired the committee at Moweaqua ahead of the train captured, as follows: "For God's sake, have Pana miners use caution and peaceable means with the Moweaqua men and make no trouble."

WORKING THE STRIKE.

Effort of Mark Hanna's Representatives to End the Strike—Operators Have Little Faith in a Settlement.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 17.—Thomas Young, mining manager for Mark Hanna, at Hanna's suggestion, this morning, visited all the local operators who have mines in the Pittsburg district, to solicit their signatures to the "true uniformity" agreement. They all readily consented, but expressed the opinion that the efforts of the arbitrators will come to nothing. They claim De Armitt will kick over the traces. Local operators unite in the belief that the West Virginia miners will come out in a day or two.

Moweaqua Miners Quit.

Moweaqua, Ill., July 17.—A body of miners from Pana came here last night and persuaded all the men in the shaft here to cease work. Not a man went in this morning.

Situation in West Virginia.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 17.—Today is regarded as critical in the Kanawha Valley, Monongha, Watson and West Fairmount. These are the largest in this regions, which are at work, but big delegations from points along the Baltimore and Ohio are arriving at Fairmount. In the Kanawha, the operators have practically given up the fight and are waiting for the men to settle the trouble and return.

Kansas Miners May Quit.

Kansas City, Mo., July 17.—The agitation for a sympathy strike among the Kansas coal miners is becoming widespread. Some of the operators outside of the penitentiary mines, it is said, threaten to send coal into Illinois to supply the shortage in there and the miners, it is said, served notice they will strike if any coal goes east. At Pittsburg, Kan., a meeting to consider the matter will be held tonight. At Osage the men are not inclined to come out because they have just got back to regular full meals after their strike, in which they were not helped by the eastern miners. It is understood that in case of a strike the Populist state administration will only mine enough coal at the penitentiary mines to supply the state institutions.

Glen Carbon Miners Quit.

Glen Carbon, Ill. July 17.—The miners here quit work this afternoon and joined the marching strikers from Staunton and Mount Olive, who are preparing to descend on Belleville and other places in the Belleville district.

West Virginia Miners Will Go Out.

Elkhorn, W. Va., July 17.—Tonight every miner in this field will join in the strike. The number will be 5000. The agitators leave this evening for the Flat Top field.

"They are dandies," said Thos. Bowers, of the Crockett, Texas, Enterprise, while writing about DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for sick headache and disorders of the stomach and liver. A. J. Stoner & Son, Armstrong Bros. and N. L. Krone.

Dr. D. S. Phillips is the oldest Kankakee pastor. He came to Kankakee 30 years ago and has been the rector of St. Paul's church ever since.

When You Take Your Vacation

the most necessary article to have with you (after your pocket-book) is a bottle of Foley's Colic Cure. It is an absolute prevention or cure of all derangements of the bowels caused by a change of water. You are likely to need it. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone.

C. H. Justis, who has been appointed postmaster at La Rose, is a leading citizen. He is the grain buyer of La Rose and supervisor of his town.

Wants $40,000 Damages.

In the Logan county circuit court through his attorney Dr. Allen, of Pontiac, has filed suit against W. S. Dunham, of Atlanta, for $40,000. A few weeks ago the papers published the particulars of a big sale at Atlanta, in which W. S. Dunham had traded his store building, residence and general stock of merchandise for 402 acres of land in Livingston county, valued at $36,018, or $90 an acre. The total amount of property of Mr. Dunham's would have been about $25,000. The invoice of the stock of goods was begun, but the trade suddenly fell through, and Dr. Allen alleges that Dunham failed to comply with the contract regulating the sale. Mr. Dunham, it is alleged, failed to live up to the agreement, and Dr. Allen is seeking relief in court to the amount of $40,000.

Went to Mason City.

Benduro and Florey were successful at Mason City. The blood hounds located the two robbers Wednesday night the house of Judd Nichols was robbed and a watch and pair of trousers stolen. The hounds took up a trail and followed it to a house in the tough district of the city. Frank Ham alias Jones, an ex-convict, and James Churchill were found to be the ones who had robbed the house.

Mussulmen Warned.

Canea, Crete, July 17.—In consequence of increasing turbulence among Mussulmen, the admirals of the international fleet have issued a proclamation declaring that if a single European soldier is harmed they will bombard the town.

Paper Plant Burned.

East Angus, Quebec, July 17.—The plant of the Royal paper company burned this morning. Loss $150,000.

Don't thin your blood with sassafras or poison it with blue-mass; but aid Nature by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and stomach and liver troubles. They are purely vegetable. A. J. Stoner & Son, Armstrong Bros. and N. L. Krone.

Marriage Licenses.

Henry Helens, Logates, Ill., 24.
Flora Ida Atterbury, Blue Mound, 18.

Mrs. Bell Garlinghouse Gilman, a former Peorian, died at her home in Chicago Saturday. For seventeen years she taught in the grammar schools in Peoria for a long time being principal of the old Fifth ward school.

Afred Baxendale, aged 35, once prominent in the Western base ball league, died the other day at Chillicothe from delirium tremens.

The first summer after graduation youths and maidens believe the world was specially made for them. They change their minds, however, as the seasons progress.

The man who owns a tandem bicycle discovers that there was never anything he possessed before that made him one-half so attractive to the feminine world at large.

Thomasboro is to have a lodge of Knights of Pythias.

A Padlocked Heart.

How many women lock their troubles and sufferings in their own hearts and silently endure misery and pain which would cause strong men to cry out in agony.

The sufferings of women are more than half unknown and unappreciated. The refined sensitiveness of their organism lays them liable to a thousand exquisite tortures which a coarser nature can never experience or comprehend.

The least derangement or disorder of the delicate special organism of their sex overwhelms the whole physical and mental being with weakness and wretchedness.

But it is a mistake to suffer these troubles in silence. They may be cured in the perfect privacy of home, without the repugnant ordeal of examinations and "local treatment," which the family doctor is sure to insist upon.

No physician in the world has had a wider or more successful experience in the treatment of woman's diseases than Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. His "Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most obstinate and complicated feminine difficulties.

It is the only medicine of its kind prepared by an educated, skilled physician.

Mr. J. F. Sneed, of Omen, Texas, writes: "My wife was badly afflicted with female weakness. We tried three of the best physicians in the country without benefit, but at great expense. My wife grew worse and we gave up in despair. She could not get in and out of doors without help, was not able to stand on her feet long at a time, complained of dragging down pains in abdomen. Nothing but an untimely death seemed awaiting her, when—happy thought!—the name of Dr. Pierce came to my mind. I wrote to Dr. Pierce received his advice, followed it, my wife improved perceptibly from the first two weeks treatment, continued the treatment six months and pronounced the *cure complete*, at a cost of less than one month's treatment by the last physician we employed before consulting Dr. Pierce. She used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and the lotions recommended by him. It has been two years since, and the good effect is permanent."

Hot Weather Bargains...

25c Dimities for 20c.
20c Dimities for 15c.
15c Dimities for 10c.
10c Dimities for 7½c.
Scotch Lawns, new, worth 5c, for 3½c.
Lusante, new, worth 5c, for 3½c.
Indigo Blue Calicoes, worth 5c, for 3½c.
All new choice Summer Dress Goods at cost and less to close.
The newest and best Grenadines. Lappets, Lawns, all at closing out prices. Every sale a clean cut. Positive Bargains. No claptrap or nonsense about it.
Come and see and save big money on all purchases.

S. G. HATCH & BRO.,

151 EAST MAIN ST.

P. S. All Millinery Merchandise at Fifty Cents on the Dollar until further notice

We give trade coupons on all cash sales of ten cents and over.

All the New Spring Novelties,

JUST RECEIVED.

—INCLUDING—

LORGNETTE CHAINS,
In Silver and Gold.

Silver and Gold Chain Pocketbooks

SHIRT WAIST SETS,
In Endless Varieties, in Silver and Gold, From 25 Cents to $2.50 a Set.

THE FINEST LINE OF BELTS
We have ever had; not the cheap kind, but sure enough *Leather Belts*, with Leather Covered Buckles, in all lengths.

We can Please You we are Sure.
PLEASE INSPECT THE LINES.

Otto E. Curtis & Bro.,

Jewelers and Dealers in Fine China.

Our House has been Established Over 20 Years at
156 EAST MAIN STREET.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GOLD IN ALASKA.

Captain Tuttle's Letter Confirming the Stories of Rich Discoveries.

DAYS OF '49 A MERE SIDE SHOW.

One Man Got $150,000 in Seven Months—He was a Deck Hand—Colorado Miners Suspicious.

New York, July 21.—One of the most significant utterances in corroboration of the stories of immense gold finds in the northwest territory is found in a letter just received in this city from Captain Francis Tuttle, commander of the revenue cutter Bear, who was at the time of writing at St. Michaels, on the Yukon river. The letter was mailed July 1. Captain Tuttle says:

"The days of '49 in California are a mere side show compared with the excitement in the Yukon country. Imagine my astonishment on reaching here yesterday to run across a man who, last September, was discharged as a deck hand from a steamer on Puget Sound. The fellow made his way into Alaska, worked seven months in the Klondyke, and has now reached St. Michaels with $150,000 in gold. I could hardly believe my senses, but there was his gold sure enough.

"As I write St. Michaels is full of miners awaiting an opportunity to get down to Puget Sound and to California. Nearly every other man of them has $50,000 worth of dust, and there is not a man here with less than $5,000. The latter are referred to as "poor fellows" who have been hard hit with bad luck, and it seems to be real sympathy that the more fortunate ones show for these $15,000 fellows.

"The deck hand, with his $150,000, had the largest amount of gold of any one in the crowd. The whole business is almost incredible, yet one must believe what he sees."

Captain Tuttle adds that he cannot afford to lay long in St. Michaels or his whole crew will become daft, and he continues:

"I almost feel as if I would like to go up the river myself, and I certainly would do so were I twenty years younger."

The thermometer at St. Michaels registered 87 degrees at the time Captain Tuttle penned his letter.

Colorado Miners Suspicious.

Denver, Col., July 21.—Colorado seems to be the only part of the country where there is no sign of excitement over the reported rich findings of the Klondyke district in Alaska. Advices from Cripple Creek, Leadville and Aspen, the leading camps of the state, are unanimous in the verdict that miners will wait for more reliable information before venturing into the northern region on the verge of a winter. Many of the camps have from the first had representatives in Alaska, and since they have not heard from them of the wonderful finds across the Canadian boundary they are chary of accepting the statements that are coming from the northwest. They are inclined to suspect the boom is the work of the transportation companies, in league with the commercial concerns that have control of the provisions supply, and will not in before next year.

The Colorado miner has had his life checkered with similar experiences. About a year ago several hundred miners from this state were induced to go to South Africa on reports of good wages and easy living. They were all first class men with money, and on entering the country they found that they had to be the slaves of English companies at nominal wages, or get out. They chose the latter alternative.

Three months ago thirteen miners went to Bolivia, and the last one returned last week with all the glitter knocked out of the distant visions of wealth. Ten of the party succumbed to the fevers of the tropics.

These lessons have not been lost, and the railways say they are not having any inquiry for tickets to the north pole.

Greatest Gold Discovery on the Continent.

Seattle, Wash., July 21.—S. W. Shaw, formerly prominently connected in business here, in a letter just received from the new northern gold fields says: "This is probably the greatest mining strike on the continent or in the world. I know you will not believe me if I tell all about it. Gold cannot be found in great paying quantities, except on two creeks, about 2500 claims. Some pay streaks are nearly all gold. A thousand dollars to the pan is not an uncommon thing and as high as a hundred ounces have been taken out in a single pan. It is not unusual to see men coming in with all the gold they can carry. I saw in one cabin five five gallon oil cans filled with gold dust. It was the result of the work of two men during the winter and the dump is not more than half worked out. There have been about [illegible] in dust taken out [illegible] to the district. At a low estimate [illegible]

THE MINING STRIKE.

There Is Yet Hope of the "True Uniformity" Plan as a Means of Compromise.

Pittsburg, July 20.—Great interest is manifested in the return to the city of the members of the interstate arbitration board tomorrow as "true uniformity" largely depends upon the success attained by the members of the board in their efforts to enlist the support of operators of various states in the movement.

L. P. McCormick, of Indiana, sent word that he had seen President Ratchford, of the Mine Workers, and after a [illegible] towards true uniformity agreement in the Pittsburg district.

No word was received up till last night from Edward Ridgely and Horace R. Calef from the member who went to confer with the coal operators in Illinois.

Strike in West Virginia.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 20.—The strike situation shows no marked change this morning. Of men who struck yesterday few returned to work; some others went out. In the Kanawaha Valley no changes. The east end of the district where organizers are working, promises to strike tomorrow. At the west end this morning 100 strikers went to work, New River and West Virginia Central districts are working full. In the eastern Ohio district all orderly, but idle.

Closed for Lack of Fuel.

Peoria, Ill., July 20.—Both glucose works shut down yesterday for lack of fuel. This shuts up the cooper shops and throws 1500 men out of employment. But three mines are running in the Peoria field, and they are filling no outside orders.

Some Miners Resume Work.

Washington, July 20.—Work was resumed at the Boone and Allison mines at Cannonsburg, Pa., today.

When Dobs Came Work was Resumed.

Fairmount, W. Va., July 20.—Fifty strikers at Monogah went into the mines again today. Ten at Clark followed. This is very discouraging to the agitators headed by Dobs. This morning 25 at O'Donnell mines came out for the second time. The Watson mines, to which the organizers are devoting the utmost attention, don't yet show any appearance of joining the strikers.

Pittsburg Miners Wants Aid.

Pittsburg, July 20.—The miners are arranging for a series of meetings in Pittsburg, McKeesport and other points in the district, to enlist public sympathy in the strike movement. These meetings will be followed by a general appeal for aid.

Could Not Keep an Agreement.

Uniontown, Pa., July 20.—Through the efforts of the organizers the miners at Body coal works, Hurst and Co's, at Smokes Station and the Lynn coal works struck today. These men quit last week, but returned to work when the companies granted an advance.

Sargent Asks for Aid.

Peoria, Ill., July 20.—Grand Master Sargent of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, has issued a circular to all lodges, asking them without delay to call on their members to contribute according to their means to aid the mine workers in their strike.

TARIFF IN THE SENATE.

Republican Senators Come in Prepared to Vote on the Bill.

Washington, July 20.—The tariff struggle was removed to the senate today. Several senators who have been absent from the city are present in anticipation that every vote might be needed.

Allison then presented the conference report on the tariff bill and asked consideration, but gave away for the passage of a resolution empowering the president to take steps for the release of Ona Melton, and other Competitor prisoners from Cuban prison, which was adopted unanimously.

In response to a question the vice president announced the pending Union Pacific resolution unfinished business would come up at 2 p. m., unless it was displaced.

Friday's attendance was larger than usual though there was no crowd. Considerable routine business was disposed of before the tariff bill was called up.

Morgan declared it was intended to discuss the tariff report in all its political, financial and historical bearings. Furthermore, it was the purpose to secure consideration for the Union Pacific resolution, either by itself, or during the tariff debate if necessary. This is not orderly practice, said he, but when men are tied up and lashed over the back, they are not disposed to stand on niceties of precedure. It is more important to save 50 millions by the passage of the Union Pacific resolution than to pass the tariff bill.

Allison said there was no disposition to cut off reasonable consideration of the report but it was too important to give way to other questions. The conference report was then read at length. Jones interrupted, protesting it was technical and unintelligent, without explanation. The Democrats had no opportunity to consider it and the committee had rushed it through the house in a single day. The reading proceeded with frequent interruptions from Jones, followed by explanations by Allison, when window glass was reached, Jones read a telegram from the leading window glass dealers saying the tariff on that article was prohibitory and would cut off all revenue. Teller and Vest contended that the lumber schedule was conceived in the interest of a few mill men in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin, and would enable them to advance the price of pine lumber.

It is a Good Thing.

Washington, July 20.—In the report upon the river and harbor projects under his charge, Captain Zon., of the engineers corps says of the Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Canal, that since the government purchased the canal in 1893 the tonnage passing through increased over [illegible] notwithstanding the commercial depression. This plainly demonstrated the importance of the early completion of the project for widening both the canal and channel in Sturgeon's Bay.

Currency Message Withheld.

Washington, July 20.—It is semi-officially announced that McKinley will not send in the currency message till after the senate adopts the conference report on the tariff bill. This action has been decided on to meet the wishes of the Republican leaders of the senate, who fear the appearance of the message at this time would cause delay in the enactment of the tariff measure.

The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kelley, near Kankakee, was struck by [illegible]

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Full Conference Meets This Morning and Signs the Conference Report.

DEMOCRATS MAKE NO OBJECTIONS.

Dingley Promptly Presents the Report in the House — Changes Made This Morning in Sugar Schedule and Hides.

Washington, July 19.—The Republican members of the tariff conference committee called in the Democratic members at 10 o'clock this morning. Among Democrats there is a disposition to allow the Republicans to have their way to make report at once so that the debate in the lower branch of congress could proceed this afternoon. Before the full committee met in the rooms of the finance committee of the senate the Republican members held an hour's consultation in the appropriation committee room, at which as a final act of their labors they affixed their signatures to the conference report.

When the bill was submitted to the Democrats, the Republicans said they were ready to report and would report the bill today. The Democrats were given an opportunity to sign the conference report and withdrew for consultation among themselves, as to whether or not they would sign.

The Democrats conferees decided to allow the conference report, as agreed to, to be submitted to both houses without delay.

Mr. Dingley, therefore, presented the report to the house at once, where it will probably be agreed to on Tuesday or Wednesday.

The house was crowded at an early hour with members who animatedly discussed the new tariff schedules. Soon after the house assembled and Dingley had submitted the conference report on the tariff bill an effort was made to get the Democrats to agree to vote this evening, but they insisted on two days for debate and, without reaching an agreement as to when the vote shall be taken, Dingley took the floor and opened the debate in favor of the adoption of the conference report.

Sugar Schedule Changed.

Washington, July 19.—In the sugar schedule of the tariff bill the conference inserted the words "Ninety five one hundredths" before the words "of one cent" making it read, "One and ninety-five one hundredths of one cent per pound," and struck out the words "Three one hundredths," and inserted instead "Thirty five one thousandths." This rating makes the duty begin at 95-100 of a cent a pound on sugar testing 75 degrees according to polariscope and makes the polariscope graduation of 85-100 of one cent a pound one each additional degree of this equivalent to three and a half hundredths or one-half of one hundredth higher than before.

The conference this morning also changed the paragraph as to hide so as to read: "Hides of cattle, raw or cured dry, salted or pickled, 14 per cent ad valorem. Provided, that on all leather exported, made from imported hides, shall be allowed a drawback equal to the amount of duty paid on such hides."

Lead ore remains at one and a half cents a pound; lead bullion and pig lead two and a half cents.

ad sugar paragraphs

The duty on refined sugars was made one and ninety-five hundredths cents a pound; molasses three to six cents a gallon, according to quality.

The paragraph in express terms provides for the continuance of the reciprocity treaty with Hawaii on sugar.

The house rate of 20 per cent on sugar cane was restored; saccharine was made one dollar and a half a pound and ten per cent ad valorem. Sugar candy worth 15 cents a pound or less must pay four cents a pound and 15 per cent, worth over 15 cents 20 per cent ad valorem.

DR. TANNER INTERVIEWED.

A Republican Reporter Has an Interesting Talk with the Distinguished Lecturer.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

Reporter—"Good morning Dr. Tanner, I see you are making quite a sojourn in Decatur."

Dr. T.—"Yes I am finding my stay pleasant and through lectures I am giving at the Tabernacle, I hope that my visit may not be barren of good results to the good people of Decatur."

R.—"Doctor, since your arrival here the question has been often asked, 'Is the doctor a relative of Governor T. nner?' I would like an answer so as to satisfy the public."

Dr T.—"John R. Tanner is numbered among the great brotherhood of mankind and in that sense is my brother."

"By the way, I see by last evening's issue of your paper (July 19), prints an editorial from the Chicago Tribune which gives John R. a pretty severe 'roasting,' stating that at Detroit the National League of Republican clubs, the governor and his cohorts were 'knocked out and howled out' and further that 'it may dawn upon the mind of Tanner that this is the first reward for signing the Allen bill for the benefit of Yerkes.' I recently spent a week in Springfield, attracted thither by a long and continued wail coming from all parts of the state announcing that John R. was afflicted with a bad attack of 'gall' and that it was proving contageous to his cohorts, to an alarming degree, with a prospect of its spreading. Now, I would like to say through the Republican that its 'roasting,' although without doubt merited, hurts my feelings. I belong to the Tanner family and any reflection on it reflects on me, because [illegible]

"The Tanner family are afflicted with an infinitude of 'gall,' but for all that, we would keep the fact hid as far as possible from the public, and thus avoid frequent 'roastings' we get because our 'gall' inclines us—like John R.—to go 'with flags flying and trumpets blowing, flamboyantly claiming everything in sight.'

"But it is not always that members of the Tanner family come out of such episodes 'looking very much as if he had gone through a cyclone.' In 1880, a member of the family went to Gotham with 'flags flying and trumpets blowing,' flamboyantly claiming that he could totally abstain from all food for forty days and he returned from New York city with bands playing 'hail to the chief.' When I went to New York city, blowing my trumpet, proclaiming that I could do what no man in modern times had done before me, the press of the country declared I had sufficient 'gall' to keep a Ferris wheel in perpetual motion and it roasted me as it now does my illustrious namesake. One paper had for its headlines the first twenty days of my fast: 'The Boss Idiot of the Age,' but still with the Tanner flag flying, I continued to nullify every prediction the medical wiseacres made day by day, who said I would be 'dead by the twelfth day if I persisted in the experiment.' Well the twentieth day came and I showed no signs of mental weakness and I am not dead yet. On the twentieth day of my experiment the Chicago paper that flourished the 'Boss Idiot of the Age' headline, inserted the word 'hero' in place of 'idiot,' so that it read for the last twenty days, 'The Boss Hero of the Age.' In that experiment I went through a 'cyclone' of medical opposition, but I came out of it with 'Hurrah for Tanner' upon everybody's lips. It was Tanner 'gall' that carried him through; some call it 'will power.' I prefer to call it 'gall' because I desire to be in the swim with my illustrious namesake, whom a great many say has a superabundance of it.

"John R. may not view the critical condition of affairs—under the Yerkes management—badly impregnated with 'gall' through my spectacles, nor can I quite see the wisdom of some of his methods during the session of the last legislature, especially his recent Detroit episodes, through his. But still I would be charitable for I plainly see that as we are both troubled with 'gall' that every word of condemnation uttered by me would rebound ingloriously on myself, as well as the Tanner family at large.

"I view the situation from the physician's standpoint, the governor from the political. An excess of 'gall' denotes abnormal action of the liver and as this excess of 'gall' everywhere prevails, we can safely conclude that the nation at large—as well as the Tanner family—is afflicted with liver complaint to an alarming extent. This being true, men in every avocation of life are inclined to be 'calamity howlers.' They become chronic faultfinders. Were the 'day of judgment' to be speedily ushered in and the verdicts rendered, the majority of people if placed upon the 'right hand' with the 'sheep' would, as a sequence of their 'gall,' turn upon the judge and superciliously ask, 'Why can't I go with the goats?' To secure the much talked about 'confidence' the stomachs and livers of the nation must be 'Cascareted' into normal conditions. This being my firm conviction and hearing that the state house was badly in the 'gall' swim, I wended my way to the seat of government for the purpose of introducing a regime for the restoration of the old time confidence and prosperity by a method that Governor Tanner nor any other Tanner beside myself had never thought of. My illustrious namesake is content to deal with effects, I'm for treating causes. Confident that my diagnosis is correct, and that this infinitude of 'gall' originates in disordered liver, the treatment is plain. Do away with the cause and the effects will cease by limitation, cease in the very nature of things. 'Cascarets' are the one thing needful in this crisis at Springfield. A judicious use of 'Cascarets' will consign the deluge of 'gall' that has characterized the administration to the limbo of oblivion."

Reporter—"I hear, doctor, that you are an enthusiast in the use of 'Cascarets,' and I have frequently heard you spoken of since your arrival in Decatur as 'Cascaret Tanner,' and I find that many are philosophising in this wise: 'There must be something of decided merit in those "Cascarets" or a man of Dr. Tanner's professional eminence would not be devoting his time, money and energy to bring them to the notice of the public.' Many here in Decatur know you as occupying at one time the responsible position of medical director of the Indiana Mineral Springs sanatorium—one of the largest and best equipped the country affords—and that the position was a lucrative one, and as a sequence they naturally infer that you would not be spending your time to perpetuate a fraud."

Dr. T.—"Why should I not be a 'Cascaret' enthusiast, when the results of their use dumbfound by their magnitude. The proof of my assumptions can be found in abundance at your very door. Consult any druggist in Decatur who displays stands of 'Cascarets' in his window or on his show case—those are the ones that are selling in large quantities—and they will tell you that 'Cascarets' are far in the lead of all misnamed specifics for constipation and kindred evils. Everybody that has used 'Cascarets,' the 'Candy Cathartic,' say there is a charm about them that is difficult to define. They are little 'busy bodies' attending strictly to business; like your watch, always on the go, working silently while you sleep.

"All persons who use 'Cascarets' will have no cause to complain of heat or cold. No necessity for visiting summer resorts, for 'Cascarets' will have quenched the inward fires, the result of a surplus of gall', which is the fuel that produces the excessive heat of which so many complain on these midsummer days."

[illegible] novel ideas as to the causes of this lack of confidence and general depression of business."

Dr. Tanner—"I hope that I may succeed in convincing Governor Tanner that 'Cascarets' are the specific for 'gall' such as the Chicago Tribune more than hints he is afflicted with, and that unless he resorts to them speedily the Chicago Tribune's assumption that his 'Detroit defeat is not the only one that confronts him; others will follow in quick succession and at last end in his political demise, Yerked to death by a transfusion of 'gall', the gall of bitterness as the Chicago Tribune regard the 'galling yoke' imposed upon them by the governor's approval of the Allen bill."

Reporter.—"Good morning."

Dr. Tanner—"Good morning! But wait a moment reporter! Just say in your report that two fifty-cent boxes of 'Cascarets' are guaranteed to cure the most obstinate cases of constipation. Found at all druggists."

MARKET REPORT.

BY B. Z. TAYLOR.

Chicago, July 21.—Wheat opened lower this morning, but quickly regained the early loss, and then sailed on up, making a good advance during the session, and held its gain well. The trade was again large and the market did not suffer from inactivity. The Liverpool cables were the ruling passion today. At the start they came lower, wheat in Liverpool being this morning ⅝d below yesterday's closing price. London, however, was on the other side of the fence, and reported cargoes stiff with a shilling advance asked as the opening, and said cargoes on passage were very strong with an advance of from 9d to 1s. During the day the Liverpool cables gradually crept up, and with them went the American market, until at the close Liverpool was ½d above yesterday's close. The northwestern receipts were also a factor in the advance, being very light owing to the rains. New York wired that foreign houses had large acceptances again this morning. Swartz-Dupee were large buyers on reported damage in the northwest by recent heavy rains, and Logan led the selling. Primary receipts were 496,000 bushels against 723,000 bushels a year ago, and shipments were 159,000 bushels against 316,000 bushels a year ago. Total clearances were 84,342 bushels of wheat and 42,909 barrels of flour, the two equalling together 277,000 bushels of wheat. Of the 83 cars of wheat received, 40 graded, and in the 83 were 38 cas of new wheat. Minneapolis got 171 cas of wheat today and Duluth got 127, a total of 298, against 181 (Minneapolis 130, Duluth 51) a week ago, and 490 (Minneapolis 242, Duluth 248) a year ago.

Corn opened lower and with rather small trade and a market which was featureless and rather inactive, sold up to about yesterday's closing price. Cables were lower at the start by ⅝d and lower by ½d at the close. Total clearances were 404,296 bushels. 240 cars graded.

Oats opened a little lower and were very narrow, with rather inactive market and a trade which was not large. There were no features to the market, and very little was doing. 27 cars graded.

Provisions opened about where they left off, and were steady to strong, with small trade and little doing. Range restricted.

Peoria.

Peoria, Ill., July 21.—Corn quiet, No. 2 nominally 24¾; oats quiet No. 2 white 19 to 20¾; rye dull, nominal.

New York—Butter.

New York, July 21.—Butter 11 to 15; eggs 11½ to 12.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Wheat, cash 75½, September 61⅛; corn, cash 25¼, September 24⅞; oats, cash 17½, September 17¾.

New York.

New York, July 21.—September wheat 80½; corn 32; oats 21⅞.

Chicago—Poultry.

Chicago, July 21.—Live poultry firm, turkeys 6 to 7, chickens 8, springers 11 to 12, ducks 6 to 7. Butter firm, creameries 11 to 11½, dairies 9 to 12; eggs firm 9 to 9½.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 21

No Chicago market to-morrow, on account of the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the Logan statue.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat—				
July	77	78½	76⅝	78¼
Sept	72	73⅝	71⅝	73⅛
Dec., (New)	73⅝	75⅜	73¼	75¼
Corn—				
July	—	—	—	26⅛
Sept	26⅜	26⅝	26¼	26⅝
Dec	27⅛	27⅝	27½	27⅝
Oats—				
July	—	—	—	17⅛
Sept	17⅝	17⅞	17½	17⅞
Dec	—	—	—	—
Pork—				
Sept	7.75	7.80	7.70	7.72½
Lard				
Sept	4.22½	4.25	4.17½	4.17½
Ribs				
Sept	4.52½	4.57½	4.52½	4.52½

Sept. wheat: Puts, 72⅝; Calls, 75⅞; Curb, 74⅞.

To-Day's Receipts—Car Lots.

Wheat—83. Estimated, 63. Year ago, 156
Corn—494; Estimated, 420; a year ago, 285
Oats—231; Estimated, 230; a year ago, 141.

Estimates for To-Morrow.

Wheat, 30; Corn, 385; Oats, 230.

Hogs.

Hog receipts, 26,000; estimated 25,000.
Market fully 5c higher.
Light, $3.55@$3.85; Mixed, $3.60@$3.77; Heavy, $3.60@$3.75; Rough, $3.40@$3.55.
Estimated for to-morrow, 24,000.

Cattle.

Cattle receipts, 14,000. Market steady.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and $1.00 at the Drug Stores of J. E. King and C. F. Shilling.

Steamers Collide with Fatal Results.

Southampton, July 21.—The steamers Concha and St. Filiana collided off the [illegible]

GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Special Meeting in New York of the Executive Committee in Session To-Day.

THE ATTENDANCE IS VERY LARGE

Chairman Bynum Says the Fight will Go on Harder Than Ever—Battle Ground: Ohio, Iowa and Kentucky.

New York, July 21.—The gold standard Democrats from all over the country assembled here to attend a special meeting of the executive committee of the national committee of that party this forenoon. Plans will be matured for continuing the campaign of education. The principal points of attack will be in the fight in Ohio, Kentucky and Iowa, where the gold Democrats will have a ticket this fall. L. M. Martin, of Iowa, is here to tell the committee what is needed for the campaign in his state. Chairman Bynum says the fight will go on harder than ever. "We expect to show in the elections like those in Iowa, Ohio and Kentucky, that we hold the balance of power and it is impossible for the so-called Democratic ticket to win on the free silver platform. If they can win after such a fight as we intend to make, there is no reason for the existence of this movement and we will go out of business."

Bynum added, "the Democrats who voted the Republican ticket to beat Bryan last fall will vote the gold standard ticket this fall. As a sample of what to expect he points to the fact that Palmer and Buckner polled only 6800 votes in Michigan, while this spring the gold Democrats polled 50,000.

The Competitor Resolutions Passed.

Washington, July 20.—The senate passed the joint resolution empowering the president to take steps for the release of Ona Melton and the other Competitor prisoners held by Spain.

Civil Service Investigation Continued.

Washington, July 20.—Senator Pritchard has announced that the civil service investigations by the senate committee on civil service reform will be discontinued until fall.

ELMIRA COLLEGE for WOMEN
Chartered 1855.
High grade college course. Superior advantages in music and art. Faculty, buildings, equipments and grounds, superior. Home comforts, finest spirit, pleasant association with teachers assured. Delightful climate, health record of students unsurpassed. Increased endowment, scholarships and generous cash prizes. Modern improvements, steam heat, electric light and elevator. Present day methods. Advanced scholarship, unsectarian, positively Christian. Tuition for College course, home and board, three hundred dollars a year. The highest possible college course at the lowest possible rate. Correspondence invited.
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THE "Dollar Special" cabinet photo is still being made, $1.00 per dozen. Proofs shown. Accuacy and permanence guaranteed. Dark days no hindrance in getting good negatives. East End Gallery, 1079 E. Eldorado St. Dec. 30 d&wtf

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LOANS Of All Kinds Made by PEGRAM & CO.,
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Decatur Hard Wall Plaster Co. are prepared to do the best plastering on short notice. We also carry Cement, Lime, Hair, Fire Clay, etc. We warrant our Wall Plaster to be the best in this market. We also have the best Sidewalk Cement in Decatur. Call up 528 new 'phone.
DECATUR HARD PLASTER CO.,
July 21 d&wtf Perry & Oren, Proprietors.

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time until BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES
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...Novelty Blue Flame Stove...
Is constructed along lines of simplicity and practicability far ahead of anything now on the market.
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